"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer; moderate north winds.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,093. NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

LAST AIR RAID COST 150 TO 300 LIVES IN LONDON

Americans Back from England Put Zeppelin Death Roll Far Above First Figures.

THREE ATTACKS ON OCT. 13

Raiders Plainly Seen 3,000 Feet Up in a Clear Sky, Eye-witnesess Say.

ALDWYCH SUFFERED MOST

Scrap of Shell Hit Tribune Office and Correspondent Narrowly Escaped Death.

The American liner St. Paul arrived yesterday from Liverpool with the first eyewitnesses of the Zeppelin raid over London on Oct. 13. All accounts agreed that the night was clear, that the Zeppelins could be seen plainly when the searchlights shone on them, and that there was no cloud of steam emitted by the airships to hide them from view.

The shells from the anti-aircraft guns fell short of the Zeppelins, it was said, and caused great destruction of property. According to those who timed the visit of the raid, it occupied only seven minutes altogether. There were three to five Zeppelins coming from the city from the northeast, but the squadron split up before reaching the outskirts, and the units took different routes afterward. To show their contempt for the British anti-aircraft guns the Germans returned to London twice on the night of Oct. 13 and got away without receiving serious injury from shells.

Among those who gave graphic descriptions of the raid were Thomas Evarts Adams, Frederick W. Whitridge, and Mrs. Langtry. Several of those who were aboard the St. Paul said the death roll had been far underestimated in the cabled reports reaching New York. They gave various estimates of the number of dead from 150 to 300.

Folkestone Attacked.

The most complete account of the raid was supplied to THE TIMES by a passenger, who did not wish his name used, as follows:

"As far as can be made out there were five Zeppelins engaged in the raid, which ranged from Folkestone on the South coast to Hertford, the county town of Hertfordshire on the north, and as far west of London as Guildford. So far as London itself is concerned, four bombs were dropped in the neighborhood of Aldwych, another fell at the top of Cancery Lane, close by Holborn Viaduct Tube station, and others were dropped in the neighborhood of the Minories.

"The chief damage in London was around the Aldwych. One bomb dropped fifty yards away from the Waldorf Hotel in the middle of the road. The New York Tribune office is at 43 Aldwych, next door to the Waldorf Hotel. Its windows were all smashed, and a piece of shell two inches square drove right through the office, knocking off the stone coping of the window, tearing a hole through a thick curtain, and making a cavity as big as one's fist in the wall opposite. This was just about twenty minutes past 9, and only one man, Mr. Kerney, was present at the time. How he escaped was a marvel, for his chair was just in the line taken by the piece of shell, which, had he been sitting in his chair, would have caught him just about neck high. The probability is that he heard the noise of one of the other bombs dropped in the neighborhood and jumped out of his chair before the bomb fell in the Aldwych. All that he remembered afterward was falling down stairs with the office boy.

"Another bomb dropped by one of the doors of the Waldorf Theatre; another fell close by in Wellington Street, not more than twenty yards away from the Lyceum Theatre. Here it was that the greatest number of casualties in this part of London was caused, several people being killed in a public house in Wellington Street, just beyond The Morning Post offices, which had a great number of their windows blown out. A gas main in Wellington Street was shattered and the gas took fire, the flame continuing until about 9 o'clock the following morning. Throughout the darkness of the night the scene was an extraordinary one, the blaze from the gas main luridly illuminating the surroundings. There were cordons of police holding back the spectators, who numbered thousands.

Strand Theatre Shattered.

"Considerable damage was also done to the Strand and Gaiety Theatres by another bomb, which fell close by one of the side entrances of the former building. That side of the theatre was severely shattered and inside the concussion brought down part of the ceiling. Most of the windows of the Gaiety Theatre opposite were shattered. The dance scene in "The Scarlet Pimpernel" was in progress at the Strand Theatre when the first crash of the bomb was heard. A moment or so later parts of the roof fell in, crashing down into the auditorium itself. A number of people were injured and at least one killed.

"At first there was some panic, which was increased as several hysterical persons began calling out 'fire.' These, however, were promptly silenced by those around them, and almost instantly Mr. Fred Terry appeared on the stage, only dimly discernible through the dense crowds of dust. He success-

Continued on Page 2.

BRITISH SUBMARINE SINKS GERMAN CRUISER

Warship of the Prinz Adalbert Class Sent to Bottom in Baltic Near Libau.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 24, (via London.)—A British submarine operating near Libau attacked and sunk a German cruiser of the Prinz Adalbert class, according to official announcement made tonight.

A semi-official statement refers to the cruiser that was sunk simply as the Prinz Adalbert. According to this statement, the cruiser was sunk near Libau by a clever manoeuvre of the British submarine. The cruiser, it is said, formed part of a squadron and was probably charged with a special mission.

The vessel destroyed in the Baltic may have been one of these three German ships.

The Prinz Adalbert, an armored cruiser of 8,858 tons displacement, 393 feet in length, 65 feet beam and 24 feet depth. She was built at Kiel in 1903, had a speed of 20.5 knots, and carried a complement of 504 men.

The Prinz Heinrich, an armored cruiser of 8,759 tons, 396 feet in length, sixty-four feet beam, and twenty-five feet in depth. She was built at Kiel in 1902, had a speed of twenty knots, and carried a complement of 528 men.

The Roon, an armored cruiser of 9,350 tons, 403 feet in length, 65 feet beam, and 24 feet depth. She was built at Kiel in 1905, had a speed of 21.17 knots, and carried a complement of 638 men. The Roon was badly damaged in the battle with a Russian squadron last July. The Russian report said her guns were silenced and that she was set on fire.

Two other vessels of this class have been sunk. They were the Friedrich Karl, sunk by a mine in December, 1914, and the Yorck, sunk by a German mine in the Jahde, Nov. 3, 1914.

10,000 LED TO ENLIST BY MISS CAVELL'S FATE

Execution of Nurse a Powerful Stimulus to Recruiting in Great Britain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The execution by the Germans of Edith Cavell in Brussels is proving as effective an appeal for recruits as the statement issued last week by King George, according to many trained observers.

The Daily News says this morning:

"There is little doubt but that the German court which sentenced Edith Cavell to death has been responsible already for adding 10,000 men to the strength of the British Army.

"Recruiting Sergeants are unanimous in saying that Miss Cavell's heroic end has made an irresistible appeal to those men who needed some strong emotional stimulus before taking up arms, that stimulus which in the early days of the war was supplied by the overrunning of Belgium and the retreat of the British Army from Mons."

MAILED FIST HEAVIER ON BELGIAN TOWNS

New Military Governor of Brussels Is Reported Terrorizing the Inhabitants.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 24, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—I hear on good authority that since the appointment a few weeks ago of a Prussian cavalry officer as the new Military Governor life in Brussels has been unbearable, the most oppressive regulations have been instituted, and large numbers of people arrested.

The principle of the mailed fist has also spread to Antwerp, where between twenty and thirty persons have already been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment and transported to Germany.

In the villages the same process has been carried out. Lokeren, Rotselaer, and Eltichoe have each been fined 5,000 marks ($1,250) because their authorities had not discovered in the three places a total of sixteen pigeons.

In this connection a remarkable description of the reign of terror in Brussels is contributed to the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant by its Brussels correspondent—and the message is all the more extraordinary because it passed the German censorship.

"For some days past," it says, "the walls here have been covered with placards in such superfluity as has not been seen for a long time. Not only the quantity but the tone and contents of the notices prove that something has altered. What it is precisely is difficult to describe. Perhaps I can indicate it by saying that the iron fist will make itself felt.

"On Oct. 12 there was an order for the surrender of all men who during the war had belonged to the enemy's army and might be hidden here. Not only must the men themselves report, but everybody who knew of their presence was commanded, under threats of heavy punishment, to disclose their knowledge.

"Now the inhabitants are threatened that on the renewal of the visit of the Allies' fliers they will have German soldiers billeted upon them. To the uninitiated the logical connection may not be immediately grasped. It is this: The enemy's fliers have repeatedly chosen as targets buildings in which it was known German troops assembled. It is presumed that the population has made known these buildings to the Allies; therefore the population is held responsible, and, in order that they may be watched more narrowly, soldiers will be quartered in their houses if the fliers come again."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 24, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—According to the Echo Belge, a rumor is current that 7,000 Belgians, aged from seventeen to thirty-five years, have been removed from Brussels to Germany.

The Journal at first had no confirmation of this report, but at the moment of going to press received this message:

"Last Wednesday it was announced in Brussels that all Belgians of military age had to report themselves at the Commandant's office within forty-eight hours, and that those who did not appear would incur the penalty of execution."

At midnight the Echo Belge received the following:

"The rumor that a large number of young Belgians are going to Germany is confirmed in many quarters, but the exact number is not known. It appears that 1,500 men reported themselves on the first day. They were accompanied by relatives, but these were removed by force by the German soldiers. It is said that these 1,500 have already been taken to Germany."

GERMAN OFFICIAL DEFENDS KILLING OF EDITH CAVELL

Regrettable, Says Dr. Zimmermann, but the Safety of the Army Required It.

WAS A TIME FOR STERNNESS

"In War," He Goes On, "One Must Be Prepared to Seal One's Patriotism with Blood."

MILDER POLICY CONSIDERED

But, if Adopted, He Insists, It Will be No Admission of Harshness in Suspended Sentences.

Kaiser Summons Officials to Report on Edith Cavell

Special Cable to The New York Times.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 24, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—It is said in Brussels that Governor General von Bissing and Civil Governor von der Lancken have been called to the imperial headquarterss to report on Miss Edith Cavell's death.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Moved by foreign denunciations of the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, out of which he says Germany's enemies are making capital, Dr. Alfred F. M. Zimmermann, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has granted an interview in which he defends the action of the German authorities in Belgium as necessary to insure the security of the German armies, but intimates that leniency may be shown the other prisoners who have been convicted for offenses similar to those of the British nurse.

Says the Killing Was Necessary.

"It was a pity," said Dr. Zimmermann, "that Miss Cavell had to be executed, but it was necessary. She was judged justly. We hope it will not be necessary to have any more executions.

"I see from the English and American press that the shooting of an Englishwoman and the condemnation of several other women in Brussels for treason has caused a sensation, and capital against us is being made out of the fact. It is undoubtedly a terrible thing that the woman has been executed; but consider what would happen to a State, particularly in war, if it left crimes aimed at the safety of its armies to go unpunished because committed by women. No criminal code in the world—least of all the laws of war—makes such a distinction; and the feminine sex has but one preference, according to legal usages, namely, that women in a delicate condition may not be executed. Otherwise man and woman are equal before the law, and only the degree of guilt makes a difference in the sentence for the crime and its consequences.

"I have before me the court's verdict in the Cavell case, and can assure you that it was gone into with the utmost thoroughness, and was investigated and cleared up to the smallest details. The result was so convincing, and the circumstances were so clear, that no war court in the world could have given any other verdict, for it was not concerned with a single emotional deed of one person, but a well-thought-out plot, with many far-reaching ramifications, which for nine months succeeded in doing valuable service to our enemies to the great detriment of our armies. Countless Belgian, French and English soldiers are again fighting in the ranks of the Allies who owe their escape to the activities of the band now found guilty, whose head was the Cavell woman. Only the utmost sternness could do away with such activities under the very nose of our authorities, and a Government which in such case does not resort to the sternest measures sins against its most elementary duties toward the safety of its own army.

"All those convicted were thoroughly aware of the nature of their acts. The court particularly weighed this point with care, letting off several of the accused because they were in doubt as to whether they knew that their actions were punishable. Those condemned knew what they were doing, for numerous public proclamations had pointed out the fact that aiding enemies' armies was punishable with death.

"I know that the motives of the condemned were not base; that they acted from patriotism; but in war one must be prepared to seal one's patriotism with blood whether one faces the enemy in battle or otherwise in the interest of one's cause does deeds which justly bring after them the death penalty. Among our Russian prisoners are several young girls who fought against us in soldiers' uniforms. Had one of these girls fallen no one would have accused us of barbarity against women. Why now, when another woman has met the death to which she knowingly exposed herself, as did her comrades in battle?

"There are moments in the life of nations where consideration for the existence of the individual is a crime against all. Such a moment was here. It was necessary once for all to put an end to the activity of our enemies, regardless of their motives; therefore the death penalty was executed so as to frighten off all those who, counting on preferential treatment for their sex, take part in undertakings punishable by

Continued on Page 3.

RUMANIA EXPECTED TO JOIN THE ALLIES

Rome Hears Agreement Is Being Reached Between Government and Opposition.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 25. — The Rome correspondent of The Daily Mail sends this message:

"Telegrams from Bucharest state that Rumania is on the eve of taking grave decisions.

"Agreement is on the point of being arrived at between the Government and Opposition in favor of intervention on the side of the Allies."

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 25.—A Cabinet crisis in Rumania is imminent, according to a dispatch to The Daily News from Rome, owing to the resignation of several of the Ministers who oppose Rumania's intervention in the war.

GEN. DIMITRIEFF SEEKS TO OVERTURN FERDINAND

News of Russia's Declaration of War Kept From the Bulgarian People.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[The Cologne Gazette Dispatches.]

SOFIA, Oct. 23.—The Bulgarian General in the Russian service, Radko Dimitrieff, who is in Rumania, is endeavoring to get into contact with fellow partisans in Bulgaria with a view of instigating a revolution with the aid of the army, as in former years. The Bulgarian Government is well informed regarding this effort and has taken the necessary preventive measures. Dimitrieff was last seen in Kalagat, across from Vidin.

Should the campaign continue to progress favorably there is no prospects of success for his scheme, as the Bulgarians are unanimously bent on the acquisition of Macedonia.

The newspaper, Mir, supporting the Uszen party interests, says:

"Besides England and France, Italy also has declared war against us. It is believed Russia will not join in this shameful action of her allies. These allies, during a period of fifteen months, have not been able to beat Germany and Austria; thus they are now bombarding the shores of Bulgaria on the Aegean Sea without at all aiding their spoiled protégé, Serbia, and without injuring either us or the Germans."

Most other Bulgarian papers declare that in the bombardment of the Bulgarian shore hardly a single one of the large shells fired had any more effect than the destruction of a few cottages.

COUNTS COST OF WAR AT $45,000,000,000

Banker Shearson, Back from England, Assumes Struggle Will Last 18 Months Longer.

Edward Shearson, head of Shearson, Hammill & Co., bankers, of 71 Broadway, returned yesterday from London on the American liner St. Paul. He had been away since June. He spent most of the time at Ascot, near Windsor.

"The financial conditions are very serious in England," said Mr. Shearson, "graver, I fear, than the London financiers realize. The taxation to meet the cost of the war will be the greatest that any nation has had to bear in the history of the world. By officials in the Government service and men of affairs in England I was told that the war certainly would last another eighteen months. Taking this as a basis for a rough estimate, formed from the expenditure up to date, it will cost the belligerent nations about $45,000,000,000 for the destruction of property, waste, and labor in this war.

"England has done wonderful work, work that never has been equaled before. She has 3,000,000 trained soldiers, perfectly equipped for war, at the present time, and her navy is invincible. There are 1,000,000 British troops in France, 350,000 in the Dardanelles, and 1,650,000 in Great Britain awaiting orders to proceed to the front.

IRISHMEN FLEE HERE; FEAR CONSCRIPTION

The St. Paul, From Liverpool, Arrives With 250—Several Passengers Are Detained.

The American liner St. Paul arrived here yesterday afternoon from Liverpool with 145 first, 331 second, and 331 third class passengers, among whom were 250 young Irishmen leaving their country to avoid the expected conscription. Several passengers in the cabin were detained by the Immigration Inspectors and sent to Ellis Island for further examination before a special Board of Inquiry.

Among them was Emilio Veraga, a young Peruvian who came over to live with his aunt, Mrs. Juana de Sanders, whose home is at 108 West Seventy-eighth Street. He lacks four days of being 16 years old, which brings him under the immigration law. He was accompanied on the liner by Norbetta Condore, a Peruvian Indian girl 8 years old, who would have been sent to the Immigration Bureau, too, but his aunt came to the pier for her and the Inspector allowed her to land.

Emilio Vergara told the officials that he had left Peru with his aunt Juana two and a half years ago, and had been to school in England. His uncle, who was an American, had died in Peru, and his aunt had sent for him because she was afraid of the Zeppelins in England. The little girl, he said, came from Cuzco, 11,000 feet up in the Andes, where it is always cold, and had been adopted by his uncle years ago, when he was constructing a railroad there. She had gone to London with him and had been staying at a French convent in Golden Square, Soho.

The Rev. J. A. Johnson, Bishop of the African Methodist Church from the Zambesi to Cape Town, was another passenger. He is on his way home to Philadelphia. He said the war had changed conditions in Africa so much that his return home was almost a necessity.

NEW TRAIN ASHEVILLE, "THE LAND OF THE SKY."
Lv. NEW YORK daily via SOUTHERN RAILWAY; offers most inviting service. Information N. Y. Office, 264 5th Ave.—Advt.

FLEET'S SHELLS WIPE OUT 1,000 BULGAR SOLDIERS

Crowded Barracks Hit at Dedeaghatch—Enormous Damage to the Port.

ALLIES MAY LAND AT LAGOS

French and Serbians Capture Village Near Strumnitza—Bulgars Take Uskub.

DANUBE IS CROSSED AGAIN

Austro-German Army in New Invasion Alongside the Frontier of Rumania.

King Would Die With Serbs Rather than Survive Conquest

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 24, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—Telegrams from a German source state that the King of Serbia has issued the following proclamation:

"Age has taken my arms from me. I, who was elected your King, have no longer force to guide my armies to the war in defense of the Fatherland. I am but a feeble old man who can do nothing but bless Serbia's soldiers, citizens, women, and children. But I swear to you if a new invasion shall bring upon us the shame of being conquered I shall not survive the ruin, but I, too, shall die with the country."

King Peter of Serbia is 71 years old.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 25.—The bombardment of Dedeaghatch caused the death of ten civilians and over a thousand soldiers, and there also were a large number of soldiers wounded, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens.

A large proportion of the military casualties, the correspondent adds, were in the barracks which housed the Fortieth Bulgarian Regiment. The barracks was crowded with soldiers, who were preparing for their meal when the bombardment was opened at 1 o'clock with accurately aimed shells, which demolished the barracks, burying the occupants in the ruins.

Troops engaged in digging trenches around the town also suffered very heavy losses.

Fires caused by the exploding shells destroyed the railway station and surrounding buildings, doing enormous damage. It is stated that the entire loss from the bombardment, which lasted four hours, will be several million pounds.

The correspondent says the bombardment was directed by aeroplanes, which flew over the town throughout the afternoon. Twenty warships participated. The Bulgarians are now engaged in preparing defense works on the surrounding mountains.

Porto Lagos was fiercely bombarded by eight warships Thursday and again on Friday.

Uskub Taken by Bulgarians.

It is understood that the Allies plan to make a landing on the Bulgarian coast at Porto Lagos.

The Bulgarians, according to their official report issued yesterday, have reached Uskub, an important junction on the Saloniki-Nish Railway, and have thus placed themselves across the route by which the Allies' reinforcements for the Serbs would travel.

An official announcement issued at Nish on Saturday by the Serbian General Headquarters Staff confirmed reports that the Bulgarians had occupied Kumanovo, on the Nish railroad, about twelve miles northeast of Uskub, and Veles, on the Vardar River, about twenty-five miles southeast of Uskub.

A dispatch to The Times from Athens dated Saturday, however, says:

"A telegram from General Sarrail, Commander in Chief of the French army in the Orient, says the Bulgarians have occupied only a portion of the town of Veles. They are on the left bank of the Varder, which runs through the town. French troops stopped the Bulgarian attack, and the Serbians retired to the hills on the right bank, which they are fortifying. Bulgarian official communication speaks of bad weather having interrupted their progress."

French on Bulgar Soil.

It is announced officially to the French War Office that the French troops operating with the Serbians have captured the village of Rabrovo, on Bulgarian soil nine miles south of Strumnitza.

The Austro-Germans in the north have begun a more vigorous offensive, and have crossed the Danube near Orsova, close to the Rumanian frontier. This brings much nearer the linking up of the armies of the Germanic allies and those of Bulgaria and the opening of the way through Bulgaria to Constantinople. Success, however, is not being achieved without heavy losses, as the Serbian veterans, well intrenched in their mountains, are offering stubborn resistance and are making the invaders pay a big price for every mile of country invaded.

Without the active co-operation of Greece and Rumania, however, the Allies, it is feared here, will not be able to do much for some weeks.

Official Reports of Fighting.

The German official report of the latest operations, issued by the Berlin War Office yesterday, says:

East of Lucavica the army of General von Koevess, of Field Marshal von Mackensen's group, drove the Serbians back in a westerly direc-

Continued on Page 4.

ARREST GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE MAN HERE AS A SPY WITH EXPLOSIVES TO BLOW UP SHIPS LEAVING NEW YORK

Explosions Said to Have Been Set by Spies on Ships and in Powder Plants Making Munitions

ON STEAMSHIPS.

Sailed	Sailed
March 6—Touraine.	May 8—Bankdale.
April 27—The Devon City.	July 9—Minnehaha.
April 29—The Lord Erne.	July 24—Craigside.
April 29—Cressington Court.	Sept. 8—Athinai.
May 1—Sandland.	Sept. 13—Sant' Anna.
May 1—Lord Downshire.	Dynamite found on Arabic on Aug. 4.
May 2—Kirkoswold.	
May 8—Strathtay.	

IN THE MUNITION PLANTS.

April 1—Equitable powder plant, Alton, Ill.
March 5—Du Pont plant, Haskell, N. J.
April 4—Caps for shells exploded in Pompton Lakes, N. J., freight depot.
May 10—Du Pont plant, Carney's Point, N. J.
May 15—Two explosions same place.
May 25—Explosion same place.
July 15—Central Railroad grain elevator, Weehawken.
Aug. 11—Westinghouse Electric plant, Turtle Creek, Penn.
Aug. 29—Dupont plant, Wilmington, Del.

DRIVE SERBIANS BACK IN MOUNTAINS

Gen. Gallwitz's Army, Marching Knee-Deep in Mud, Makes Important Gains.

WOMEN DIE IN TRENCHES

Defenders, Unable to Withstand Withering Fire, Shelled Out of Position After Position.

BY WILHELM CONRAD GOMOLL.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[The Cologne Gazette Dispatches.]

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF GENERAL VON GALLWITZ IN SERBIA, Oct. 23.—During the last two days our forces have made highly successful attacks and succeeded in quickening their rapid advance into the Morova valley.

In spite of bad roads, converted by recent rains into muddy slime, into which the troops sank to their knees at every step, the advance on both sides of the Morova valley continued until we had obtained complete command of the valley. As the troops gained ground through the adjacent hilly country lying to the east up to the Mlawa valley the front was extended in the direction toward Palanka and Terowatz, with the result of securing an unexpected gain of territory.

In spite of the Serbian resistance our troops were everywhere successful. The central group of the army of General Gallwitz has opened the gate to the south still further. Our positions were advanced north and west toward the mountain district of Ranovac.

It appears that the Serbians sought to make a new stand there with furious energy, with the intention of stopping our further progress.

The mountains at this point are higher and more inaccessible. The right wing of General Gallwitz's army, however, is pushing on irresistibly toward the south from Selevac. It is based on the troops of General Koevess, now vigorously fighting for possession of the Raljа valley, where the advancing forces of the Serbians also fell back. By means of heavy artillery and infantry fire their line was driven back nearly ten kilometers.

The storming of the heights of Slatina during the fighting stands as a wonderful feat of arms, the troops taking this position, lying nearly 300 meters high, after the artillery had poured a rain of shells upon it. They forced their way at the point of the bayonet into the Serbian trenches on the surrounding heights, and also succeded in winning ground on the Kolubara.

The roads of the Morova valley, like those leading from the Pobonawley highlands, are the chief lines of communication leading to Kraguyevac, which for centuries was the centre of Turkish military power.

Fought for Hill Tops, Step by Step.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF GENERAL VON GALLWITZ IN SERBIA, Oct. 22.—Fighting has been renewed in the mountainous country southeast of Posarevec, between the Pek and Mlawa Rivers. After the centre of the army of General von Gallwitz in the valley of the Morava had advanced over the Poljana to Wlaschki Dol and taken this place, the left wing pressed on with a strong force between Wlaschki Dol and the little town of Raschkanre, on the Mlawa. The advance went forward through a country commanded by many high summits, whose heights range from 200 to 300 meters. They were strongly fortified by the Serbians.

The struggle to gain possession of the hilltops was fought step by step, for the defensive positions of the enemy were

Continued on Page 3.

INTERNATIONAL TYPEWRITING CHAMPIONSHIP
Contests at the Business Show today at 5 P. M. See ad., page 4.—Advt.

ITALIANS FORCING FOE TO SHIFT MEN

Austrians Said to be Obliged Now to Call Troops from Some Other Front.

DRIVEN FROM SECOND LINE

General Offensive Continues to Gain — 1,000 More Austrian Prisoners Taken on Isonzo.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Oct. 24, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Magnificent success is attending the offensive that is being pushed along the whole front. The Austrian losses have been very heavy. Preparation for the offensive by three days of artillery fire was most destructive, both to the trenches and the men in them, particularly in the group of Austrian defenses protecting the Col di Lana.

Until the Italian offensive is completed it is impossible to gauge its importance on the future campaign, but it already is evident that the Austrians, almost along the entire length of the front, have been driven from the second line of defenses, which for four months they have been engaged in fortifying. Many of these positions I had the opportunity of observing when visiting the front at the invitation of the Italian Government. The natural difficulties they presented were reinforced by every defensive device known to soldiers. The success of the Italian moves confirms the high estimate my colleagues and I myself made of the value of the Italian Army from the point of view of command, equipment, and, above all, efficiency of soldier as a fighting unit.

It is significant that the Italian advance is of a nature to prevent the Austrians from taking advantage of strategic routes and moving troops from place to place in support of threatened positions and to fill gaps, which are numerous, because, in addition to the heavy losses in killed and wounded in two days, the Austrians' loss in prisoners totals 3,500.

Austria will now be forced to draw upon troops in one of her other fighting fronts or further deplete the watching force kept near the Rumanian frontier.

Italians Take 1,000 Prisoners.

ROME, Oct. 24, (via Paris.)—The official statement issued today from Italian General Headquarters reads as follows:

A new and brilliant success has marked our offensive in the Ledro Valley. Our troops penetrated, on the 22d, into Bezzeca Basin, occupied the village and the heights dominating it to the north on the two sides of the Concei Valley.

In upper Cordevole our troops are closing their grip on the difficult defenses of the Col di Lana. Two more field forts were stormed and twenty-five prisoners taken.

In the Rienz Valley, on the night of the 23d, the enemy attempted to attack our positions at a point where the Popena debouches, but was repulsed.

In the Fella Valley fresh actions, turning in our favor, were fought near Pontafel and Leopoldskirchen.

In the Monte Nero zone we completed the occupation of the crest southeast of Mrzli, and repulsed two violent enemy attacks on our Vodil positions. On Monte Sabotino and on Podgora Height, in the Gorizia zone, our troops have taken several trenches by assault.

On the Carso the troops fought all day yesterday both sides showing great determination. Our infantry, undismayed by the deadly effects of the enemy's artillery, advanced impetuously several times to the conquest of the enemy's positions, which, previous to that, had been plowed up by the accurate and effective shelling of our batteries. Our adversary opened a violent and rapid fire from numerous masked field and machine guns, and launched fresh columns in a counterattack.

Important positions were several times stormed, then lost, and restormed, but at evening our troops held securely the ground won on the left wing, east of Peteano, and in the centre, toward Marcottini.

We took 1,003 prisoners, sixteen of whom were officers, together with three machine guns and other war material. This booty marks the success of our arms during a hard day's fighting along the Isonzo front.

BOMB FACTORY IN HIS ROOM

Prisoner, an Officer in the Kaiser's Army, Carried Map of Harbor.

MECHANIC AID ALSO TAKEN

Kept High-Power Automobile and Motor Boat, Always Ready for Fast Service.

A NEW INFERNAL MACHINE

Telescope Device Found in Lodgings, with Supply of Most Powerful Explosive.

The attempt by two Germans to buy ten pounds of picric acid, the chemical which enters into the composition of most high explosives, from a New York firm a few weeks ago resulted yesterday afternoon in the arrest in a wood near Grantwood, N. J., of Robert Fay and Walter Scholz, who are locked up in the Weehawken police station on the charge of conspiracy.

Fay, according to papers found in the apartments which the two men shared at 27 Fifth Street, Weehawken, is a Lieutenant in the German Army. It is said that he took part in the battle of the Marne, and came to the United States last April.

Other documents found in his rooms indicate a connection, according to the Federal Secret Service men and the New York and New Jersey detectives who made the arrest, with the German Foreign Office. What this connection was no one would say last night, but it is intimated that there can be no doubt that he had close relations with Wilhelmstrasse.

Fay is 34 years old and a man of culture and refinement. He speaks English fluently and possesses a striking personality. Scholz is 24 and a mechanic, who has been in this country two years. It is said that he represented himself as Fay's brother-in-law.

Held for Conspiracy.

The two men are held on the charge of conspiracy, and will be arraigned this morning before Recorder Rander in Weehawken. But it is understood that they are believed to have been connected with a recent explosion in a West Shore Railroad elevator in Weehawken, and it is intimated by the detectives that there is reason for connecting them with the series of explosions in ammunition factories, of bomb explosions on board steamers carrying supplies to the anti-German coalition in Europe, which has been a feature of the American export trade in munitions for the last few months.

In the men's rooms, and in a compartment in a West Hoboken storage warehouse which it is said they rented, were found explosives of the highest power, together, according to the police story, with mines fitted out with apparatus for attaching them to the sterns of ships.

The apprehension of the two men began with the activity of Acting Detective Captain Thomas Tunney, in charge of the dynamite squad at New York Police Headquarters, who was ordered by Commissioner Woods some time ago to devote his energies to hunting down the men who have been concerned in the placing of bombs on merchant ships.

Tunney and his men thereupon started a careful scrutiny of every place in Manhattan where high explosives are manufactured, stored, or sold, and every man who came or went, who bought or sold anything, was carefully looked over and investigated. It was some time ago that the two Germans who tried to make the purchase of picric acid came under Tunney's observation. His men followed them when they left the place where they had tried to buy the explosives, followed them across the river into New Jersey, and up to the apartment house in Fifth Street, Weehawken.

Secret Service Joins Work.

For some time after that New York and New Jersey detectives kept a watch on the two. It was discovered, according to the police, that they were in the habit of taking a trolley car to a lonely spot near Grantwood, there to make experiments with explosives, small quantities of which they took with them. After the police had found this out Chief William J. Flynn of the Federal Secret Service was notified, and he sent up two of his men, James Bush and James E. Savage, to take part in the investigation.

Yesterday afternoon Captain Tunney, Detective Lieutenant Barnetz, and several of his men, accompanied by Fifth Deputy Police Commissioner Guy H. Scull and Inspector of Combustibles Healy, crossed over to Jersey and were joined by Bush and Savage, Detective Lyons of Weehawken, and Detective Lieutenant Charles Gillman of Union Hill.

The two men who had been under surveillance left the apartment in Fifth Street about the middle of the afternoon, carrying something with them in a suitcase. They got on a car to Grantwood and one of the detectives took the same car and went along with them.

The others followed in an automobile,

keeping as near to the street car as they could, until the two suspects got off, near Grantwood. Then the officers came up rapidly, followed the two into the wood, and made the arrest.

The article which the two had in the suitcase, according to the police, was something believed to be a bomb, made on the model of a telescope. The outer casing was an iron pipe four inches in diameter. Within it was another pipe, and still another, and it is believed that the space between was to have been filled with explosives.

Detailed Map of New York Harbor.

The two men were taken back to the Weehawken Station, where they were still being questioned by the Secret Service men at midnight. Meanwhile others of the party of Federal and local detectives went back to the apartment on Fifth Street and searched it. There, they say, they found the documents proving the connection of Fay with the German Army and the German Foreign Office. They found also 200 letters in German, mostly addressed to Fay, which are now in the possession of the Secret Service officers and are being translated. And they found a United States Coast Survey map showing New York Harbor with all its docks and piers in great detail.

There was a raised platform in one of the rooms on which were a considerable number of mechanisms of various kinds which the police believe to be intended for the manufacture of bombs. There were also four suitcases containing twenty-five sticks of dynamite and twenty-five pounds of trinitrotoluol, which is one of the highest of known explosives, and is the one used in most high explosive shells. This is more powerful than anything in the outfit of Erich Muenter, alias Frank Holt, the German-American who last July set off a bomb in the Capitol at Washington and later committed suicide in the jail at Mineola, L. I., where he had been confined after an attempt to murder J. P. Morgan.

From information obtained in the observation of previous days and confirmed by papers found in the apartment occupied by the two men the police thereupon went to the Victor Storage Warehouse at 245 Clinton Avenue, West Hoboken, where they found five packing cases which it is said Fay and Scholz had put away there.

Mines to Blow Up Ships.

In these cases, according to the police, were five explosive mines, contained in steel boxes, with attachments which are believed to be designed for fastening the mines to the rudders of steamers. It is the theory of the Secret Service mechanics, who have inspected the mechanism, that the rush of water from the propeller would start a clockwork device which would bring about the explosion of the mine at a certain time.

There were also, according to the police, other bombs which might have been intended for placing inside ships among the cargo to start fires, as has been done several times during the past few months.

Then, after the apartment had been ransacked, the detectives went to Herzog's garage on Main Street, Union Hill, where they found a high-power automobile in Fay's name. It is said to be capable of ninety miles an hour.

In Degan's boathouse, on the Hudson, they found a high-power motor boat, which would have been able to run all over the waters about New York at a speed such as could have been approximated by very few other craft of any description in the harbor.

It is believed that the factory where the men made their explosives was somewhere near Grantwood, and the police are now searching all that neighborhood in the hope of finding some clue which may lead them to the plant.

J. C. Harderson, proprietor of the rooming house at 27 Fifth Street, Weehawken, where Fay and Scholz made their home, said that he knew nothing of the men prior to their appearance at his house about a week ago, when they engaged their rooms. He said he had had no difficulty with them and that they had been quiet and unobtrusive.

Fay Cool Under Grilling.

The two made not the slightest resistance when arrested; Fay, indeed, gave himself up with a quiet smile to the detectives, and remained unruffled after hours of grilling by Secret Service men and the New York and New Jersey police. Deputy Police Commissioner Scull, who himself was formerly in the Secret Service, took charge of the quizzing of Fay and was still at it at midnight.

Despite the statement that Scholz was Fay's brother-in-law, the police are inclined to believe that he was only a subordinate, and that Fay is the principal and the brainy man of the two. Neither of the men would say anything last night, and no clue to their connections in Germany could be obtained, aside from those which the police found in their correspondence.

When it was suggested that a man named Scholz had once had an intimate connection with the personal entourage of Emperor William II. the Secret Service men said that there was no reason to believe that this was the man.

The bombs which have been exploded from time to time this Summer in the cargoes of outward-bound liners carrying munitions of war have been all set off by clockwork, so far as is known, although as a rule no fragments of the infernal machine have been found. But clockwork bombs under water, such as those found in the Clinton Avenue storage warehouse are believed to be, have been used very rarely.

It was some such idea that was conceived by Bushnell, the inventor of the first submarine, who planned to attach mines to be exploded by clockwork to the British ships off the New England coast in the Revolutionary War; and a similar plan was entertained by Robert Fulton when he experimented with submarines in the war of 1812.

But with the development of electrical appliances engineering ingenuity ran more to contact mines or those exploded from the shore by an electric spark, and the clockwork mine as an implement of warfare against warships has practically disappeared.

For the purpose of being fastened under the stern of a merchant ship, however, it seems to be well adapted; the clockwork not starting so long as the vessel is lying at dock, but only being set off by the rush of water from the propeller when the ship steams out to sea.

Find More Bomb Material.

Early this morning, working on admissions which it is said Fay made while being questioned, the police went back to Degan's boathouse, near the West Shore ferries, where Fay and Scholz had kept their motor boat, and found there four wooden boxes lined with tin, eight feet long and three feet square, which contained each about 120 pounds of chlorate of potash. This is one of the ingredients of sugar bombs.

The experiments of the two men in the woods at Grantwood were watched on Saturday night by Detective Murphy and Fennelly of Captain Tunney's squad, who hid in an oak tree and waited till nearly midnight, when the two Germans arrived in their automobile and made various experiments with fulminating caps. There were in the wood a number of shanties, closed up and deserted, formerly used by a fireworks factory. To one of these the two Germans had a key.

Yesterday the two detectives got back to their station in the tree and waited till the Germans arrived and continued their experiments with detonating caps, using materials which they seemed to find of a better quality than what they had previously employed. They were engaged in this when the detectives came on them.

Had Plenty of Money.

Deputy Police Commissioner Scull denied early this morning the report that either of the men had confessed to any crime. He said, however, that Fay had talked very freely with the authorities and that he had made a number of important statements; but that these were of such a general nature that it was impossible to indicate their character.

It is understood that when the men were first arrested, Fay attempted to bribe Detective Lieutenant Barnetz to let them go. Fay had about $80 on him when arrested and there was $480 more in his trunk. Both men, it is said, were well supplied with money.

Scholz, since coming to this country, has worked as a farmer, as a salesman for a patened brush, and as a draftsman for the Lackawanna Railroad. Fay admitted that since he came here last Spring he had visited several cities where munitions were manufactured, including Bridgeport, Conn., but denied that he had any illegal purpose in so doing. Fay was in the United States once before, about four years ago, when he visited here with his wife. He is said to have won the Iron Cross for bravery on the Champagne front last March.

While the two prisoners will be arraigned before Recorder Rander at 9:30 this morning in the Weehawken Town Hall, it is believed that there will be no hearing, but that the two will be turned over to the Federal authorities.

BOMBS FIRED MANY SHIPS.

Explosion on Minnehaha Always Blamed on German Conspirators.

There has been an alarming number of fires on board ships in recent months which are thought to have had their origin in incendiary bombs, and bombs and dynamite have been found on other vessels sailing from American ports to Europe. In nearly every case the vessel was carrying munitions or men for the service of the Allies.

One ship fire that caused much speculation and alarm was that on board the Atlantic transport liner Minnehaha off the coast of Halifax on July 7. It was thought that this fire was caused by a bomb placed on the ship by Eric Muenter, alias Frank Holt, who shot J. P. Morgan and later committed suicide in the Mineola jail. Muenter had warned the public that he had placed a bomb on a steamship that would explode on the day on which the Minnehaha fired occurred. Later, however, the theory was advanced that not Muenter himself but conspirators acting with him or independently had put a bomb on the vessel.

The fire on the ship started in hold No. 3 and spread to hold No. 4. While the sailors fought it the ship was steered for Halifax, which place it reached safely on July 9. The fire was finally extinguished with steam. Many passengers on the vessel reported the first warning they had of the fire was a violent explosion.

An earlier fire was that on the French Line steamer Touraine on March 6, 500 miles off the Irish coast. After threatening to destroy the ship, the fire was got under control, while the ship proceeded under her own steam to Harve. The steamer docked in Harve on March 8.

The origin of the fire was never determined, but there were suspicions that a fire bomb had been placed on board the boat. The French Government began an inquiry from which no report has been made as yet.

The fire on board the Touraine was thought for a time to have been caused by Raymond Swoboda, but this charge was later abandoned. Swoboda was recently discharged from prison in Paris and a dispatch from Paris, dated yesterday, tells of his expulsion from France by the Government.

The Fabre Line steamer Sant' Anna, bound from New York from Marseilles with 1,764 passengers, caught fire 1,000 miles off the coast of Halifax on Sept. 13. It was thought at the time that a bomb caused the fire, and this suspicion caused the authorities of the Fabre Line to issue an order that all baggage be examined before being loaded on any of their ships. The Sant' Anna put in at the Azores with the fire still burning in her cargo. It was extinguished there and the ship proceeded to Naples.

The Greek steamer Athinai, which left New York for Greece, caught fire and was abandoned by her crew on Sept. 8. The fire was of suspicious origin. The Captain of the ship was convinced, he said, that it was incendiary.

On July 27, two sticks of dynamite were found on board the White Star Liner Arabic. The vessel later was sunk by a German submarine or a floating mine. The dynamite was found the night before the ship sailed from New York for Liverpool by a detective employed by the line. It was concealed under a settee in the women's retiring room in the cabin accommodation amidships. While there was no fuse, detonator, or wiring attached to the dynamite, its condition made it extremely sensitive to percussion and it was thought that whoever concealed it on the ship intended to return to it later and fix it for explosion.

The French and Fabre Lines have been heavy sufferers from fire bombs on their ships and bombs have been found on many of their boats which did not cause fire. During the month of May fire bombs were found on nine freight steamers chartered by these lines to carry war munitions to Europe. Among the vessels of these lines on which attempts were made by fire bombs were:

The Devon City, sailed for Havre on April 27.

The Lord Ern, sailed for Havre on April 29.

The Cressington Court, sailed for Havre on April 29.

The Sanland, sailed for London on May 1.

The Lord Downshire, sailed for Havre on May 1.

The Kirkoswald, sailed for Marseilles on May 2.

The Strathtay, sailed for Marseilles on May 8.

The Bankdale, sailed for Havre on May 8.

Some of the bombs used on these and other ships were explosive, while other bombs were made of acids, intended to take fire from the heat of the ship's hold.

So certain did it seem at one time that a systematic campaign to destroy ships was being carried on in this country that on July 11 Secretary Daniels directed the Naval Radio Station in Arlington, Va., to flash a warning to all ships at sea to be on the lookout for bombs. The warning was directed particularly to the steamers Howth Head and Baron Napier, which sailed from New Orleans on July 9 with cargoes for the Allies. The Navy Department had received information that explosives had been placed on these vessels. No bombs were found on either.

Fire occurred on July 24 in the British ship Craigside while she was being loaded at her pier at the foot of West Twenty-third Street. Several persons heard an explosion just before the fire, and the theory that a bomb caused the blaze was accepted by the police. More than 25,000 bags of the sugar on the pier and in the hold were destroyed. The damage was estimated at $125,000.

So widespread did the alarm become after the fire that the principal freight shippers of New York joined together and employed ex-Deputy Police Commissioner George S. Dougherty to protect their cargoes. The Cunard Line had previously put into service a staff of special police in gray uniforms and the International Mercantile Marine and the French Line employed private detectives.

An investigation of the repeated attempts to burn vessels leaving this port with cargoes for the Allies resulted in the arrest on Aug. 28 of seven men. Five of the seven were Germans or of German descent, one was a Swede, and the other a Belgian. The prisoners were Michael Matzet, 672 Forty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, a lighter Captain; Sigmund Sjursen, 511 Sixth Avenue, a lighter Captain; Ferdinand Hahn, 337 Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn, a lighter Captain; Richard Milhofer, 6,914 Fourteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, a lighter Captain; John Peterson of Yonkers, a lighter mate; Jean Styrms of 601 Tenth Avenue, a pier checker, and Abraham Kochelink, 89 Monroe Street, Brooklyn.

Excitement was caused on the night of Sept. 14 when two bottles of sulphuric acid were found on the White Star liner Lapland while she was being loaded with war munitions at the foot of West Nineteenth Street preparatory to sailing for Liverpool the next day. The bottles were found by private detectives employed to search the ship for bombs or other explosives. According to Inspector Owen Egan, the acid might have caused a fire on the ship.

What is believed to have been a plot to blow up the liner San Guglielmo of the Sicula-Americana Line was thwarted by the police just before the vessel sailed for Naples on Sept. 27 carrying many Italian reservists. Eight sticks of dynamite were found on the pier at the foot of Pacific Street, Brooklyn, a short time prior to the sailing of the vessel. It was thought that a German sympathizer had intended to put this dynamite on board the vessel. One of the employes of the line said that a few days before the vessel sailed he caught a man crawling up a hawser of the vessel.

LONG LIST OF EXPLOSIONS.

German Spies Believed at Work Since Beginning of War.

There have been a number of explosions in powder and munitions factories since the beginning of the war which have been attributed to bombs. The number of these explosions has been greater in the months of this year than ever before. Many investigators have suspected that German sympathizers were responsible for these explosions, for they invariably occurred in plants where large orders for the Allies were being filled, but the most rigid investigations have failed to trace the authorship of the explosions to any individuals.

So persistent were the rumors, however, that the explosions were the work of agents, and that, after destroying private plants, the agents would seek the destruction of warehouses of the United States Government, that early last May the Government dispatched special squads of marines from the Brooklyn Navy Yard to guard the depots at Iona Island, near Peekskill, N. Y., and at Lake Denmark, near Golden Dover, N. J. Previously double guards had been placed at the Springfield Arsenal buildings and shops at the United States Armory in Springfield. Also extra guards were placed about United States naval torpedo stations and the naval magazine on Roe's Island.

Some of the recent suspicious explosions in private plants were:

At the Equitable Powder Company's plant at Alton, Ill., on April 1 last, more than 5,000 pounds of black powder exploded, killing five men. The company had large orders from the allied powers.

On April 4 last there was an explosion of 500,000 percussion caps stored in the Pompton Lakes Railway depot preparatory for shipment abroad. The caps had been manufactured by the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company.

On May 10, at Carney's Point, N. J., there was an explosion in the du Pont Company's plant in which six men were injured. The explosion occurred in a building in which powder was being mixed.

On May 15, two explosions destroyed a still house at the smokeless powder plant of the du Pont Powder Company at Carney's Point.

An explosion at the du Pont works at Haskell, N. J., on March 5 destroyed four one-story buildings and killed five men. This plant had been entered by three unidentified men in an automobile a month earlier, and, though no injury resulted, it was closely guarded after that. The cause of the explosion was never learned.

On May 12 there was an explosion of guncotton at the plant of the Anderson Chemical Company in Wallington, N. J., in which one man was killed and another seriously injured.

An operating mill at the plant of the du Pont Company at Carney's Point, N. J., was wrecked by an explosion on May 25. This was the fourth explosion in the same plant within ten days. This series of explosions caused the du Pont Company to take cognizance of rumors that spies were attempting to destroy the plant because it was furnishing ammunition to the Allies, and extra guards were placed about the plant.

In one of the explosions a deep hole beside one of the wrecked buildings indicated that dynamite had been used to cause the explosion, and sticks of dynamite, according to a report, were found about the plant. Also, it was reported that a guard had caught a man carrying fuses in the act of climbing over the high stockade that surrounds the plant. Two men who were suspected because their antecedents were unknown and because they inquired where the high explosives were kept in the plant were dismissed as employes of the company after May 25.

On Aug. 29, there was an explosion that wrecked two black powder mills of the Dupont Company at the Upper Hagley Yards near Wilmington, Del., in which two men were killed.

On the same day there was an explosion at the plant of the American Powder Company at Acton, Mass. The mill had been closed for three days and the police of Acton became convinced from evidence discovered by them that the explosion had been caused with intent to cripple the plant.

On Aug. 3 two United States soldiers and a civilian were killed by an explosion at the United States Arsenal at Frankfort, Philadelphia. The cause of the explosion was never learned.

On Aug. 11 there was an explosion in the plant of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company near Turtle Creek, Penn. The explosion was among shells which had been manufactured for the Allies. Two men were killed.

On July 15 last there was an explosion in the big grain elevator of the New York Central Railroad at Weehawken. The elevator was wrecked, and it was only by the merest accident that none of the large ships at and near the pier was destroyed. Five men were injured. The theory that the explosion was caused by a bomb was advanced at the time, but could never be proved.

When the explosion occurred dozens of the railroad employes were unloading grain-laden freight cars beside the plant. It was 11:15 o'clock in the morning. There was a roar that echoed for hundreds of yards along the Hudson River and a concussion which shook nearby buildings and set the barges rocking at their anchors. A north and south wall of the cupola of the elevator fell away and flames destroyed a great part of the elevator. The damage was estimated at $70,000. The explosion occurred in a bin which had been emptied for cleaning.

These are only some of the recent explosions in munition plants which were supposed to have been manufacturing ammunition for the Allies.

FIRE DAMAGES POWDER PLANT

Du Pont Works at Hopewell, Va., Crippled by Mysterious Blaze.

Special to The New York Times.

HOPEWELL, Va., Oct. 24.—Fire, which was discovered at 10 o'clock tonight in the main plant of the du Pont powder plant, resulted in damage estimated at $125,000. The plant will be severely crippled for perhaps three weeks.

The fire originated in the main power plant of the older division of the works. This building was quickly reduced to a mass of ruins. The fire spread to the auxiliary power plant of the new section of the works, and this plant also was destroyed. Adjoining buildings were damaged. Heroic work by the fire squad of the factory finally told, and at 11:30 the fire was declared to be under control.

The authorities of the company are at a loss to locate the inception or cause of the fire, which had made great headway when discovered. With the exception of one dynamo room used for lighting, that part of the plant was not in use at the time. Watchmen declare that no one except officials or employes had entered the power house during the day. With large contracts for powder and working almost night and day, the plant had been carefully guarded for months, it being realized that, as the bulk of this powder was destined for the Allies, there was danger of incendiarism or the use of bombs by pro-German enthusiasts. The impression tonight is that the fire was due to some other cause.

GERMAN NIGHT ATTACK FAILS NEAR SOUCHEZ

Eighth That Has Been Made in Five Days—French Level German Champagne Trenches.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—A German attack on the French positions in the wood of Givenchy and near Hill 140—the eighth in five days made in the Souchez region—was decisively repulsed last night. Artillery duels were almost continuous today to the south of the Somme, and in Champagne and Lorraine the French batteries leveled some German trenches.

The British and German communiqués today deal largely with aeroplane combats, which have been frequent in the last few days, the former reporting the apparent destruction of a German machine, the latter the capture of a British monoplane and the killing of its two occupants. Verdun and the English camp at Abbéville have been bombarded by German aviators; Ostend and Noyon by those of the Allies.

The text of the French afternoon official statement follows:

The Germans again attempted last night an attack on our positions in the wood of Givenchy and on our advanced posts in the neighborhood of Hill 140. Many of the Germans were cut down the moment they left their trenches and the survivors were compelled to return to their positions. During the past five days we have checked the enemy eight times in this region alone.

The artillery struggle remains very active and is almost uninterrupted to the south of the Somme, in the region of Lithons, Canny, and Beuvraignes.

Moreover, our batteries by their efficacious fire have succeeded in destroying some of the enemy's trenches and works in Champagne, to the southeast of Tahure; between the Meuse and the Moselle, to the north of Regniéville, and in Lorraine, near Embermenil and Domèvre.

The communication issued by the War Office tonight reads as follows:

There is nothing to add to the preceding communication.

Sir John French's report says:

During the last three days there has been considerable artillery activity south of La Bassée Canal, but no infantry action other than grenade fighting in the trenches.

On the 22d four of our airmen had engagements in the air, and in each case the enemy's machines were either forced to descend or were driven away. One of the German aeroplanes dived head first from a height of 7,000 feet into a wood just behind the enemy's lines.

On the remainder of the front there was intermittent artillery action and a certain amount of mining and countermining, without any important results.

The Belgian official communication reports quiet along the Belgian front.

The War Office in Berlin has issued this report:

Northeast of Souchez enemy advances were repulsed. Detachments which penetrated our positions were immediately driven back.

Enemy aviators bombarded Ostend and the Noyon railroad station, but without result.

In an aerial battle south of St. Quentin an English double-decked machine was brought down, and the pilot and observation officer were killed. German aviators attacked, apparently with successful results, the English camp at Abbéville, northwest of Amiens. Bombs also were dropped on Verdun. Hits were observed.

SIX BULGAR COLONELS SHOT.

ROME, Oct. 24, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Six Bulgarian Colonels, suspected of sympathizing with Russia, have been court-martialed and shot at Sofia owing to the growing anti-war feeling in the Bulgarian Army, especially among the officers who do not trouble to hide their disapproval of the alliance with Turkey.

Besides these exemplary executions the Military Code has been altered and new provisions have been promulgated providing a death penalty for officers, men, and noncombatants who openly express sympathy with the enemy or surrender willingly.

18,210 BRITISH OFFICERS LOST SINCE WAR BEGAN

Two Major Generals Killed on Western Front in Fortnight Ended Oct. 11.

LONDON, Oct. 15, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The severity of the fighting on the Western front recently is indicated by the officers' casualty lists for the fortnight ended Oct. 11, which show that the British Army lost 383 killed, 646 wounded, and 107 missing—a total of 1,136 in that period. The proportion of killed to wounded is rather higher than of late, and losses among officers of high rank have been severe. Major Gens. Thesiger and Capper, two Colonels, and ten Lieutenant Colonels have been killed or have died of wounds, while two Brigadier Generals are reported wounded and one missing.

Losses of officers since the beginning of the war total 18,210, of whom 5,559 have been killed or died of wounds, 11,115 wounded, and 1,536 missing.

RUSSIA TO BORROW $2,750,000,000 ABROAD

Finance Minister to Reform Whole Fiscal System—Rich Resources for Internal Loan.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 24, (via London.)—An Imperial ukase, issued today, authorizes the Russian Minister of Finance to transact on foreign markets credit operations amounting to 5,500,000,000 rubles, ($2,750,000,000,) and to issue abroad the necessary Treasury bonds in pounds, francs and dollars.

Explaining his plans to a representative of the press, Pierre Bark, the Finance Minister, said the whole fiscal system of Russia would be reformed on the basis of the income tax, which already had been approved by the Duma, and now was under consideration by the Council of the Empire.

All textiles, he said, also would be taxed, which would bring into the Treasury $75,000,000 annually.

Schemes for creating tea, sugar and match monopolies are being worked out.

The question of a 6 per cent. internal loan shortly will be determined, as the Russian money market is rich in resources, the proof of which, said the Minister, would be found in the recent official statement that current deposits in private banks had reached the marvellous total of $2,000,000,000, and that the increase in deposit accounts for the year ended in September amounted to $550,000,000, while the savings bank deposit monthly increase was $25,000,000.

Consul General Snodgrass, at Moscow, in a report which reached the State Department at Washington in September, summarized the various issues of bonds and notes made by Russia for war purposes since the beginning of the war. These were as follows:

BONDS ISSUED AT 5 PER CENT.

Aug. 5, 1915..	400,000,000 rubles	$206,000,000
Oct. 19, 1915..	400,000,000 rubles	206,000,000
Oct. 19, 1914..	12,000,000 pounds	58,000,000
Jan. 8, 1915..	500,000,000 rubles	257,000,000
Jan. 8, 1915..	40,000,000 pounds	194,650,000
Feb. 19 1915..	500,000,000 rubles	257,500,000
Feb. 19 1915..	500,000,000 rubles	257,500,000
April 9, 1915..	400,000,000 rubles	206,000,000
July 1, 1915..	1,000,000,000 rubles	515,000,000

NOTES IN FOREIGN MARKETS.

April 29......	200,000,000 rubles	$103,000,000
June 23......	50,000,000 pounds	243,325,000
March 26.....	625,000,000 francs	121,.00,000

The total debt thus incurred since Aug. 1, 1914, was $2,407,880,000. The proposed new credits of $2,750,000,000 would make a total war debt of $5,157,880,000.

PLAN POLISH RELIEF.

Meeting Today to Arrange for Collection of $50,000.

A meeting to organize a campaign for the raising of funds to relieve suffering in the Polish countries will be held in the offices of the American Polish Relief Committee of New York, 14 East Forty-seventh Street, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Cardinal Farley is patron of the committee and Mme. Marcella Sembrich is its active head.

Among the speakers will be Hudson Maxim, the Rev. Father William B. Courtenay, Supreme Court Justice Weeks, Mrs. John F. Yawger, and Miss Mabel Wagnalls. It is the purpose of the committee to solicit pledges for contributions in the next two weeks, the amount realized to be announced at a rally on Nov. 6. It is hoped to raise a fund of $50,000.

SAY AIR RAID COST 150 TO 300 LIVES

Continued from Page 1.

fully quieted the din and gained the attention of the audience.

"'I beg of you to get out as quietly and orderly as possible and to remember that there are women and children present,' he said.

"Instantly the orchestra struck up the national anthem and practically all the large audience stood still and joined in singing the words. At the end they filed out quietly, walking with difficulty over the heaps of plaster which littered the floor.

"The dressing rooms on the top floor of the Lyceum Theatre at one end were devastated, but nobody connected with the theatre received injury.

"The scene in the public house already mentioned, called The Bell, resembled a shambles. It appears that the bars were crowded at the time, and scarcely any one in them escaped without injury. Several people were killed outright—some reports say six. One woman had a leg blown off, and a man lost both an arm and a leg. It was also said that one man was decapitated and that his headless trunk is all that could be found of him.

"In the other parts of London where bombs fell the material damage was relatively slight. In fact, the material damage caused in London by this raid was much less than was caused by the raid of September, when the fire in Wood Street, which burned down Ryland's storehouse and several other establishments chiefly given over to manufacture and storage of dry goods, made a heavy total of pecuniary damage.

Damage in Outskirts.

"Several of the outskirts like Croydon, to the south, and Guildford, to the west, were bombed. Six lives lost and about twenty injured was the toll of the Zeppelin raid on Croydon. A great deal of damage was done to property, but in every case it was a private house and no building which was in any way connected with the national or local Government was touched. In the majority of cases also the sufferers belonged to the working classes.

"Hitherto Croydon has been considered by its inhabitants to be on the verge only of the district threatened by aircraft, and the first appearance of a Zeppelin just after 9 o'clock caused the greatest surprise and sensation in the town.

"The reports of distant anti-aircraft guns was the first notification received of the fact that a raid was taking place, and not many minutes after a Zeppelin was seen flying from the direction of London. It was flying at a very great altitude, and, after passing over Selhurst railway station, returned in the direction from which it came. It dropped no bombs in the neighborhood of Croydon, but as it disappeared in the distance the flash of falling projectiles was clearly seen.

Another Zeppelin Appears.

"Soon after 11 o'clock all was quiet, and the people who thronged the streets were beginning to disperse, in the belief that the incident was over, when a second Zeppelin appeared with startling suddenness from the south, only a few minutes after the authorities had been notified that one was expected. It came in sight, steering along the London & Brighton Railway, and its presence was first made known to the general public by the dropping of bombs. Obviously the railway was its objective.

"The sky was cloudless, but so high was the aircraft that only the keenest eyes could discern it, unaided as they were by any searchlights. There were, in fact, no searchlights or anti-aircraft guns in the district. The engines of the machine were, however, distinctly heard.

"The remarkable feature of the attack, and one which testifies to the great speed of the Zeppelin, was the extraordinary rapidity with which the bombs were dropped over an area which extended well over a mile. The first report was heard at 11:20 P. M., and it was well under a minute that the eighth, and last, bomb was dropped. They were dropped in almost a straight line, and the sound was as of a battery of heavy guns being fired off irregularly. Less than sixty seconds served for an attack which spread death and disaster over a continuous line which crossed the railway diagonally, to form as it were the second line of the letter X. The speed of the Zeppelin was roughly estimated at fifty or sixty miles an hour.

"The first bomb wrecked two houses in Eldridge Road and the next practically demolished another in Beechurst Road. Several people were injured in Eldridge Road, and in the house in Beechurst Road two children were killed. Beechurst Road is close to the railway, and a considerable amount of débris was hurled on to the line, although no obstruction was caused.

Many Caught in Debris.

"Three bombs were then dropped in the Oval Road district, where a tremendous amount of damage was done. The worst sufferers were a row of small houses, which received a double shattering in the sense that they were first devastated by a bomb which fell in the street and then by another which fell immediately in the rear of the road. As the result a dozen houses have been rendered absolutely uninhabitable. The bomb which fell in the street wrecked the gas main, and huge sheets of flame lighted up the whole neighborhood. The brickwork was cracked from ground to roof—every window and door blown out. Furniture was smashed, ceilings were brought down, and every roof was stripped of slates and tiling.

"Many of the occupants were pinned down by débris and were rescued with difficulty, but only two were killed, an elderly lady, who was killed outright, and a young man, who subsequently died in the hospital. A lad had his arm severed at the shoulder, but is progressing satisfactorily. One man who was in the act of opening his door as the explosion occurred was carried through the house on the shattered door and landed half way up the stairs. He is badly bruised, but is recovering in the hospital.

"The next bomb dropped in the playground of the Oval Road Council school and caused so much damage to the school that it had to be closed. Another fell in the vicinity of the Lesley Arms public house in lower Addiscombe Road and wrecked the house of Dr. Thompson and the front of the public house. A house was damaged severely in Lesley Park Road, and the final bomb demolished two houses in Stretton Road, where two persons were killed.

"A curious fact is that quite recently the Board of Guardians refused by a vote of two to one to insure their property against such events. It was stated that very few private people were insuring, and one member delivered a speech which attracted some notice, in which he declared that he did not think the Germans were so bad as to come to Croydon and injure paupers.

Aimed at Woolwich Arsenal.

"One Zeppelin evidently took a shot at Woolwich Arsenal, in the neighborhood of which three bombs were dropped. It is believed, however, by those who have studied the route indicated by the various places at which bombs fell that the German aeronaut had no clear idea as to where he was, and that the bombs which fell near Woolwich were merely part of a plan of indiscriminate bomb-dropping. It is argued that had he been aware of the fact that he was over Woolwich he would have let off a far larger number of missiles.

"When seen over London the first Zeppelin appeared to be going south, and, according to the best accounts, made off in a southeast direction. Nevertheless, at Hertford, which is practically due north of London, several bombs were dropped just before 10 o'clock, so that it is concluded that this must have been from the same Zeppelin which came over central London. At Hertford one of the bombs fell on the Conservative Club, killing eight members, one of whom was the town surveyor. Hertford is a quiet county town, and is in no sense a military or munitions centre, except in so far as practically every town and village in this part of England is now a place where troops in training are billeted.

"The raid on Folkestone was perhaps the most successful from a military point of view. Several bombs were dropped on the West Hangar Camp, where some of the Canadians are quartered. Fourteen soldiers were killed and thirteen others wounded, while about forty horses were destroyed.

Advance News of Raid.

"I have been told by men upon whom I can reply that information of an impending raid reached the authorities in London between 5 and 6 o'clock; in any case it is beyond doubt that between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening the report that Zeppelins were on the way was general throughout the central district of London. Among the crowds in the street one heard on every side the question, 'Why can't the Government prevent the Zeppelins getting here?'

"In this connection, it is interesting to note that in a reply given to a question in Parliament by Mr. Asquith as to whether adequate steps had been taken for the protection of Westminster Abbey and other national monuments, Mr. Asquith said: 'It is hoped that the service presided over by Sir Percy Scott will deal effectively with any further attempts at the destruction of property.' This was a reply, and presumably was written before Wednesday night's raid. In any case, the Premier's confidence when I left London did not seem to be shared by the general public.

"Sir Percy Scott, it appears, was in Paris on the night of the raid, or at any rate was not in London. He had gone over to Paris some days before, presumably to study the methods by which the French have kept the Zeppelins off their capital.

"There is certain proof that the authorities were aware of the impending raid about 8 o'clock, for trains coming up to London from the country on the Great Eastern were stopped shortly after 8 o'clock, and a few minutes after 9 o'clock Liverpool Street Station, which is the London terminus of the Great Eastern, was closed to the public, and notice given that all trains out were suspended. In some cases travelers who were due in London between 9 and 10 o'clock did not reach there until 2 and 3 in the morning, having had to wait for hours in the darkness at local stations."

Estimates 300 Killed.

Thomas Evarts Adams, who went to London in connection with a contract to supply motor trucks to the War Department, said that a high official in the Admiralty told him 300 persons were killed in the last Zeppelin raid. Other friends in the Government service, Mr. Adams said, placed the figures between 200 and 300.

An American civil engineer, who was a passenger on the St. Paul and a friend of Mr. Adams, said he was in the Gaiety Theatre on the night of the raid, but did not wish to have his name used because he intended to return to London next Saturday.

"I was sitting in the orchestra stalls," he said, "watching the performance of 'Tonight's the Night,' about 9:15 o'clock, when I heard four explosions, which shook the building and blew out every window in the place. The glass fell in showers on the floor and the sashes were blown into the theatre, with a shower of small stones and dust. There was no panic among the audience, but there was at the back of the stage. The first act was nearly over, and the chorus girls were changing their costumes for the opening of the second act when the Zeppelins came along. As the stage and dressing rooms look out on to Wellington Street, they got the full benefit of the explosions and saw a column of flame shoot up into the air high as their windows when a big gas main was struck by a bomb. The girls were so scared that they ran out of the stage door in very light attire, indeed, and when I reached the spot they were attracting more attention than the Zeppelins.

"All the windows were broken in the Lyceum Theatre, opposite, and in the Morning Post Building, which is at Wellington Street and the Strand.

"The hole made in the roadway where the gas main was struck was a large one, and the firemen were some time in getting the blaze under control. The pavement was smashed up in every direction by the force of the concussion, and even the heavy granite curbstones were broken into pieces by the bombs. One bomb fell in Hatton Garden Holborn, where the diamond brokers have their offices, and went clear through into the cellar, but did not explode.

Raiders Return at Midnight.

"The Zeppelins returned at midnight, passing over Woolwich and Greenwich, and again at 2 o'clock in the morning, but did not do any damage. On Thursday night, Oct. 14, three Zeppelins advanced toward London about 10 o'clock, but were driven away by a squadron of aeroplanes."

The civil engineer went on to say that the Government suppressed all details of the damage done by shells fired from the anti-aircraft guns at the Zeppelins.

"The shells generally went wide of the mark," he said, "but had to fall somewhere. The damage to St. Bartholomew's Hospital on Sept. 8 was chiefly caused by shells from the anti-aircraft guns and not by bombs.

"I saw a woman cut in two in Wellington Street by a huge pane of plate glass that was blown out of a building next to the Lyceum Theatre. The big audience in that theatre had a narrow escape. One of the bombs fell so near that it carried away the big cornicestone and part of the portico, which fell with a loud crash."

Frederick W. Whitridge, President of the Third Avenue Railway, who went away at the end of July to shoot grouse on the Scotch moors, returned on the St. Paul in a serious frame of mind, he said, because so many of his friends had been either killed or injured in the war.

He was in London on the night of Oct. 13 and saw the Zeppelin raid, which he described as "damnable blackguardry." Mr. Whitridge said the number killed, so far as he could ascertain from official circles, was 154, including thirty soldiers.

"I was at the Hotel Ritz in Piccadilly," Mr. Whitridge continued, "dining with some friends when I heard the first bomb explode. It fell some distance away near Somerset House, but there was no panic. There were five Zeppelins altogether in the raid, but they had split up and I only saw one. If Germany is trying to terrify the English by dropping bombs in the streets of London and killing women and children they have a lot of work to do. The people walked about the streets looking up at the raiders, which were about 3,000 feet in the air, and were as calm as a collection of oysters.

"I can tell you of one incident that happened." As he spoke his eyes filled with tears. "A dear old gentleman, a friend of mine for many years, was walking down the street when a bomb struck him on the head and blew him to pieces. He had never harmed any living thing in his whole life. It is a blackguard's job this work of the Zeppelins. A disgusting sort of thing which accomplishes nothing and does not terrify anyone."

Lady de Bathe's Experiences.

Lady de Bathe (Lily Langtry) said she was dining in a restaurant close to the Gaiety Theatre, and heard the bombs soon after 9 o'clock. The concussion shattered every pane of glass in the Strand within two blocks from the Savoy Hotel to Somerset House, once the palace of Charles II.

"I saw poor shop girls who had been wounded by flying glass," she said, "and I saw others carried past me on stretchers by the police from Bow Street Station. If the Germans did this to strike terror into the hearts of English men and women they have failed except in the minds of little children. The little ones are terror-stricken, indeed, and I know of several children who sleep each night with their clothes on and rush into the streets screaming when they hear the bombs."

Alfred R. Urion, a Chicago lawyer, who has been over to London for several weeks in the interest of the Chicago meat packers, said he was living in Queen Anne's Mansions, Buckingham Gate, which is between St. James's Park and Buckingham Palace. From the window of his apartment he saw the Zeppelins approaching from the northeast and heard the explosions of four bombs.

"They dropped several incendiary bombs," he said, "which could be easily distinguished by their purple flame as they shot through the darkness. The whole of the damage was done, so far as I could make out, in the Strand, near Wellington Street. The Lyceum, Gaiety, Strand, Aldwych Theatres, and the Waldorf Hotel had all their windows shattered, and one bomb struck the Bell public house at the corner of Catherine Street, and killed several persons who were inside. At that time I heard there were 50 persons killed, but afterward the figures were given anywhere from 100 to 150."

Pheasants Give Warning.

Mrs. T. Cadwallader Jones, who has been abroad since the end of May, in England and France, said that she saw the Zeppelins leaving London on Oct. 13 from Hertfordshire, fifty miles away from the metropolis, where she was staying at a country house.

"The people there told me," said Mrs. Jones, "that the cock pheasants sensed the Zeppelins much quicker than human beings did and could hear the vibrations of the motors when the raiders were half an hour away. It was a little after 10 o'clock on the night of Oct. 13 when a maid came running to the mistress of the house and exclaimed excitedly: 'Oh, please, Ma'am, the pheasants are drumming and the Zeppelins are coming!' Shortly afterward we could hear the sound of the motors plainly and a few minutes later we saw from the lawn a long black cigar-shaped object making its way eastward toward the Essex coast and the North Sea. Next day we heard what the raiders had done in London."

Mrs. Jones added that the railroad companies operating from London through Hertfordshire to the North of England took every precaution to protect their passengers during the raids. As soon as the warning came from the sea coast that the Zeppelins had started all trains were stopped for four hours along the route and the fires in the locomotives were [illegible] out so they would not give out any sparks or smoke.

Soon after the St. Paul left the Irish coast on Sunday in a thick fog a message was received from Paris by wireless saying that a Zeppelin had fallen at Maubeuge and been captured after dropping a bomb which went through a big glass factory.

28

What type of men should manage a Bank?

THERE are several requirements in a well-rounded Board of Directors for a Trust Company or Bank. It is customary for all banking institutions to have directors with desirable business connections.

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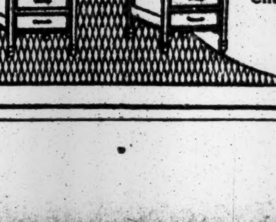

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GERMANS STORM TOWN NEAR DVINSK

Capture Illoukst, Scene of Long Fighting, After Fierce Battle in the Streets.

GERMAN POST DESTROYED

Russian Landing on Courland Coast Blocked Attempt to Open Gulf of Riga.

CZAR KEEPS UP ATTACKS

Germans Forced Out of Many Positions South of Dvinsk and In the Centre.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Illoukst, about fifteen miles northwest of Dvinsk, has been taken by General von Hindenburg, according to tonight's official report from Berlin. The German attempt to seize the Dvina and Dvinsk has been carried on here for several weeks with heavy fighting. Hindenburg reports the capture of 3,000 prisoners when the Russian positions were taken by storm.

The persistence with which the Germans are attacking in this region shows the importance they attach to the capture of Dvinsk and Riga and the line of the Dvina River before Winter sets in.

The official report of the German War Office is as follows:

Northwest of Dvinsk our troops ejected the enemy, with great losses, from his positions at Schlossberg, and took Illoukst by storm. The Russians left 18 officers and 2,940 men and 10 machine guns and 1 mine thrower in our hands.

Army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: There is nothing to report.

Army of General von Linsingen: Repeated attacks on our canal positions south of Wygonowskole Lake were repulsed. In a counterattack two officers and over 300 men were taken prisoner. West of Czartorysk enemy positions were taken. Near Komarovo many Russian counterattacks were repulsed, and three officers and 458 men were left in our hands.

Street Fighting in Illoukst.

The Russian communication admits the loss of Illoukst, and adds that it was accompanied by fierce fighting in the streets. Southward from Dvinsk the Russians continue their attacks. The text of the communication follows:

On the western front on the right bank of the lower Aa, north of the village of Kalntzem, (southwest of Riga,) we repulsed the Germans.

In an action near the village of Repe, southeast of Riga, the Germans succeeded in effecting its capture. Near the village of Klanghe, north of Repe, we inflicted enormous losses on the enemy by our sustained fire.

On many sectors of the Riga front the artillery fire has been extremely violent on both sides. On the night of the 23d a Zeppelin threw bombs on many parts of the town of Riga. The military buildings were not damaged.

On the Dvinsk front fighting was renewed yesterday in many sectors. The enemy concentrated his artillery fire with particular violence on the region west of Illoukst, after which he launched infantry attacks. The early attacks were repulsed, but toward the close of the day the Germans succeeded in occupying Illoukst, where, in fierce street fighting, they sustained cruel losses. Furious fighting continues in the Illoukst district.

An artillery action of great intensity raged all day long yesterday near the village of Medun, northeast of Novo Alexandrovsk. East of Lake Pruth and south of Lake Dreswiaty we captured several villages by hard fighting. The Germans, who at first succeeded in entering one of these villages, named Krumple, were driven out at the point of the bayonet. Near the village of Duki, west of Postava, fighting has been resumed, the village changing hands continually.

In the region of Novo Alexinetz the enemy made several furious counterattacks, all of which were stopped by our fire.

On the Galician front, south of Novo Alexinetz, there has been no change.

CZAR WALKS WITHOUT GUARDS

Frequently Appears in Headquarters Town with His Young Son.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS, Oct. 22, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The Czar personally gives most of his time to military affairs, leading a life of the greatest simplicity and winning ovations from townspeople each time he appears in the streets, which he very frequently does.

He drives every afternoon without guards or escorts and walks about the country talking with the peasants and others. He is almost invariably accompanied by his son and is apparently absolutely devoted to the heir to the throne.

The Czarevitch, whom I have seen repeatedly, impresses one as a healthy, high-spirited boy of great charm and winning personality.

Since being here I am inclined to believe the talk of a separate peace, which was widely circulated after the fall of Warsaw, never had any basis in fact from the beginning of the war.

RUSSIANS DEMOLISH POST ON RIGA GULF

Germans There Were Trying to Remove Obstructions to Fleet Operations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 24, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Russians on the Gulf of Riga sent a landing party ashore on Friday to demolish the German post established in the neighborhood of Cape Domesnäs. The landing was successfully accomplished and the German post no longer exists. One officer and forty-two men were found dead on the field after the fight and the remainder were made prisoners. All German apparatus and stores were taken and either destroyed or removed.

Cape Domesnäs commands the entrance to the Gulf of Riga and the presence there of a German post has nothing to do with military plans of the Germans in Courland. The Germans were there solely for purposes connected with naval movements which the Russians have effectually stopped.

During the week following the naval fight in the Gulf of Riga, the Russian Baltic fleet cruised well away to the west, including German territorial waters, apparently looking for a fight, but not making any attacks themselves. They were, in fact, merely covering certain important operations being carried out at the entrance to the Gulf of Riga which required unimpeded effort and celerity.

When these were completed in the course of a week the Gulf of Riga became impracticable for German naval attempts. It still remains so. The Germans, after a very careful examination from aeroplanes and hydroplanes, and even a Zeppelin, seemed to have decided to attempt to remove the obstruction by working parties from shore. With the Russians in command of the Baltic outside and the Gulf of Riga inside, this is a sufficiently hazardous undertaking. The Russians have no mind to see their work undone, hence the landing party and the destruction of the German post at Cape Demesnäs.

BERLIN, Oct. 24, (via London.)—The German official report contains the following:

On the advance of the German troops the Russian forces which had been landed at Domesnäs returned to their ships.

RUSSIANS EXPECT TO ADVANCE AGAIN

Crisis Safely Past and Army Is Not Broken, Says Representative of General Staff.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 25.—The Times correspondent at Russian Headquarters sends the following statement from a "high authority representing the General Staff" as representing the opinion of the Russian highest command:

"Notwithstanding his obstinacy in fighting and his persistency in carrying out manoeuvres, the enemy is still confronted by an army which fully retains its strength, morale, and its ability not only to offer a stanch and successful resistance, but to assume the offensive and inflict blows, which has been demonstrated by the events of recent days.

"This affords the best proof that the Austro-Germans have failed to destroy or even disorganize our army. Seeing that they failed in that effort during five months which were most favorable to them, it would be impossible for them to repeat the Galician and Vistula exploits now that the successes of the Allies in the west have complicated the strategical position.

"The crisis has passed favorably for us. We have issued safely from the difficult position in the advanced Vistula theatre, where we were enveloped on three sides, and now stand based upon the centre of our empire unexhausted by the war. It is true that there is still much fierce and determined fighting ahead. There may be movements rearward, but there will certainly be advances also.

"Our army lives in the expectation of a general offensive, and looks with full confidence to the armies of its allies."

CONFIDENCE IN ALEXIEFF.

Russians Consider Him Greatest Military Genius.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 25.—A correspondent of The Times with the Russian headquarters telegraphs:

"The situation in regard to the higher command probably is more satisfactory than it has been since the inception of the war. The opinion of virtually the entire Russian Army is that in General Alexieff we have at our head the highest military ability that Russia possesses. He is a quiet, rather shy man with an enormous capacity for work, and in a crisis directs personally the most important movements."

OFFICIALS DEFEND CAVELL SHOOTING

Continued from Page 1.

death. Were special consideration shown to women we should open the door wide to such activities on the part of women, who are often more clever in such matters than the cleverest male spy. The man who is in a position of responsibility must do that, but unconcerned about the world's judgment, he must often follow the difficult path of duty.

Mercy for Others Under Discussion.

"If, despite these considerations, it is now being discussed whether mercy shall be shown the rest of those convicted, and if the life which they have forfeited under recognized law is given back to them, you can deduce from that how earnestly we are striving to bring our feelings of humanity in accord with the commandments of stern duty. If the others are pardoned it will be at the expense of the security or our armies, for it is to be feared that new attempts will be made to harm us when it is believed that offenders will go unpunished or suffer only a mild penalty. Only pity for the guilty can lead to such pardons; they will not be an admission that the suspended sentence was too stern."

Dr. Zimmermann said in conclusion that there was not a word of truth in the report that the soldiers at first refused to shoot Miss Cavell, and then aimed so badly that an officer was forced to give the coup de grace.

"The weakness of our enemies' arguments," he said, "is proved by the fact that they do not attempt to combat the justice of the sentence, but cry to influence public opinion against us by false reports of the execution. The official report before me shows that it was carried out according to the prescribed forms, and that death resulted instantly from the first volley, as certified by the physician present."

SAY FRENCH EXECUTED TWO.

Inspired German Dispatch Names Women Killed at Nancy and Boniger.

AMSTERDAM, Oct 4, (via London.)—The following inspired telegram received from Berlin by way of Brussels, dealing with the execution of Miss Cavell, is published here today:

"As the foreign press is discussing in an incorrect and exaggerated manner the execution of the Englishwoman, Edith Cavell, for war treason, the circumstances in the case, according to the facts, may again be stated.

"It was proved after a long trial of the sentenced persons that they for some months past had been engaged in assisting Belgians of military age to enlist in hostile armies, and in enabling French and English deserters to escape the country. They had many helpers and had organized branches.

"The Governor General had repeatedly issued warnings against such activity, pointing out that severe punishment for such action was unavoidable.

"The guilty persons were sentenced in a public sitting according to the law, based on the provisions of the imperial penal code and the military penal code for war treason and espionage. No special law exists for Belgium, and no so-called 'usage of war' influenced the verdict of the court.

"The accused for the most part admitted their guilt and acknowledged that they were aware of the severe penalties they were risking.

"Miss Cavell was the principal agent in the plot to enlist Belgians for the Allies. With regard to the assertion that she, in the course of her profession, unselfishly tended other persons it may be pointed out that she earned a living by nursing, charging fees within the means of rich people only.

"Women also have been executed in France, as was instanced in March last, when the German woman, Margarete Schmidt, was executed at Nancy, and in May at Bourges, when the German, Ottilie Moss, was put to death.

"The English Government may remember the cruelties committed by Lord Kitchener during the Boer war on women and children.

"Our present enemies do not need to protect their armies against a population and a hostile occupied country, nor are they under the necessity of pronouncing or executing such sentences, for they have occupied so little hostile territory."

DUTCH CARTOON THE KAISER

Telegraaf Pictures Him Scorning Our Plea for Miss Cavell.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 25.—The Daily Express reproduces from the Amsterdam Telegraaf a cartoon showing the Kaiser receiving an officer who reports that Miss Cavell has been executed. The Kaiser replies:

"All right! Now bring in the protest of the American Minister."

Dutch Interceded for Miss Cavell.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The Havas correspondent at The Hague says that, seconding the efforts of the American and Spanish Ministers in favor of Edith Cavell, the British nurse recently executed in Belgium, the Chancellor of the Netherlands Legation tried to obtain respite for her and the others condemned at the same time.

NO HOUSES LEFT IN SOCHACZEW

Cemeteries Cover the Desolate Country in Russian Triangle of Death.

PEOPLE LIVE IN TRENCHES

Find in Them Good Shelter, Also Timber with Which to Rebuild Their Homes.

JEWS SEND MESSAGES HERE

Patriarchs Ask American Correspondent to Forward News of Their Families to Relatives.

By JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT.

SOCHACZEW, Russia, Sept. 26.—So much has happened since my Winter visit to the triangle of death that coming back here has been like coming back to the scene of events that happened generations ago, and I feel as if I were visiting some old battlefield that I had only read about. Once the earth trembled under the cannonade and the beautiful guns that work like watches were gliding and clicking and receiving their bath of oil between shots. Now all I can see is an occasional peasant plowing.

I wonder what has become of all the good, friendly fellows with whom I sat by the fires and ate baked potatoes. Some are on the far side of the Polyesye marshes and some have been sent to the Dardanelles and some are back in France and some are dead.

I remember what pride they took in their trenches and "unterstands" and how they thought up quaint, cheerful names for them, and how the men who were clever at clay modeling used to pass the long days of the field sieges in making statues of the Emperor and Hindenburg and in cutting tablets, which they would letter with the words "Villa Bismarck" or "Unser Heim."

Cemeteries for Mementos.

The pathetic denkmals are crumbling now and the sole mementos of the days the good lads spent in the triangle of death are the little cemeteries, inclosed with fences and gates and archways of white birch, where the German dead lie. Often these inclosures are very prettily fashioned, and in the twilight the white bark of the birches from which they are made gives the effect of delicate tracery in marble.

The cemeteries which the Russian soldiers laid out in the triangle of death are more substantially inclosed. The fences and gates are of heavy, squared timbers, and the national passion for bright colors has been gratified by painting both the inclosures and the grave markers in vivid blues, reds, and greens, which are sometimes thrown into bold contrast by masses of black. In the centre of each plot rises a ponderous cross lettered in Russian with words which Mr. Conger translated thus:

THEY DIED FOR
CZAR, FAITH,
AND
FATHERLAND.

In the grass at the foot of this cross lie bottles of heavy glass containing curious symbolical designs fashioned out of bits of cardboard and tinsel and representing crosses and ladders leading to heaven, and angels—all a strange, childlike jumble of emblems, of which I could make nothing. They looked like nursery toys.

There are almost no single graves. Many of them hold at least four bodies, and most of them from six to a dozen. The names of the men sleeping in each grave are carefully lettered in black paint on the cross above it, together with the numbers of their regiments. Poor fellows! The triangle of death was their Valley Forge.

Once, in skirting to the east of the triangle, I passed a string of twenty farm wagons that made a loud rattling as they drew near. The deep wicker wagon boxes were loaded to the top with oblong zinc boxes about the size of a loaf of bread. In them thousands of rounds of small ammunition had been delivered to the Russian soldiers intrenched in the triangle. Once unpacked, the zinc boxes had been thrown aside, and now the farmers were gathering them up in the fields and along the roads.

In spite of its appalling waste there is a good deal of salvage in war. Even the abandoned trenches are a benefaction to the poor peasants, for in them they find much heavy timber, which they use in rebuilding their houses, as well as cords of small stuff which serves them for fires.

Using Trenches for Homes.

And here in Sochaczew, the northernmost point of the triangle, several families are living in "unterstands" and connecting trenches, which the Russians dug into the side of a hill that overlooks the lazy Bzura and is crowned by the ruins of an ancient fortress. This fortress commanded the main approach to Warsaw in the days when fortresses meant something. Now its value is merely pictorial and the Russians had not bothered to use its massive remains as a protection against shell fire, but had dug into the slope of the hill behind it. In these caverns women and children are living in reasonable comfort.

Sochaczew used to house 2,000 families. Now Pompeii is a flourishing capital by contrast, for at least sightseers may be found in Pompeii. But Sochaczew, all unroofed, lies staring up at the unanswering sky and suggests a graveyard that has been visited by a tornado. A few bearded, ringleted Jews, clad in long, black cassocks, shuffle through the market place, and a few Jewish women come to the big iron town pump for water, and then disappear down the long vistas of ruin. It is as though the ancient people had once more taken up their dwelling on the ravished slopes of Jerusalem, and were shouldering again the age-long burden of their people.

Not a whole house in Sochaczew is standing. It is worse than Dinant.

Here the Russian line held for six months, then broke, and the Germans entered the town. Finally there came a night late in July when Sochaczew suffered its last bombardment. The Russians opened on it from the plain. It was their farewell, and it cost the Germans a good many men. Then the Russians stole away to the east.

Immediately the Jewish patriarchs who haunted the market place learned that American correspondents were in their midst they gathered around us to tell their troubles. This they did with relish, but without rancor. It was astonishing to discover that two or three of them spoke English pretty fluently, and that nearly all of them had American addresses at their tongues' ends.

Messages for America.

They wanted us to send off letters to their relatives in America when we got back to Berlin. It seemed to me to be hardly less than an obligatory act of brotherhood to undertake these small commissions, so I wrote down all the addresses that were given me and promised to write the letters. The burden of the messages was always the same: "Tell my son that we are alive." "Mutter and Schwester sind in Warschau. Ich und Bruder sind hier, Und sagen sie mal, gnädiger Herr, dass das Geld der Vater hat nicht. Es is nicht gekommen. Aber sagen sie mal dass die Familie ist wohl."

That was about all they would have to say, and brief as the messages were there were always the proofs of honest, loving family feeling in them. The pointed references to the money that had not come were more than excusable, because all that some of these poor people had to live on was an allowance of 5 kopecks (2½ cents) a day from a Polish relief society in Warsaw, and that was uncertain.

Here come more houseless ones who want letters written to son Samuel and son Moses and Uncle Benjamin and Cousin Solomon in America. Most of the addresses given me are in New York—East Fifty-sixth Street and Ludlow Street and the like of that. It is evident that I could sit here the rest of the afternoon taking down names and street numbers. But I must say good-bye, and I do so amid a torrent of thanks and good wishes.

After all, what a little world it is, and what a friendly world. Moses is going his ways in the hot turmoil of New York, and from this war-worn land his kind reach out their hands and cry to him across the sea, "Thy father is here and the family is well."

[Copyright, 1915, by The Chicago Tribune.]

DRIVE SERBIANS BACK IN MOUNTAINS

Continued on Page 3.

often only from 50 to 100 meters apart. The ground between had been carefully prepared with very cleverly hidden trenchies, which were also vigorously defended.

After Raschkanre had been taken the battle on the mountains to the east was continued to Ranowatz Kladujnowo. The attack began with a thunderous artillery fire. The entire district was cleared of the enemy. There, as well as on other parts of the front, the heavy artillery was carrying on its work of destruction in preparing for the advance of the infantry. The Serbians withstood the assault only for a short time.

To the west of the Morava Valley the right wing of the army of General von Gallwitz also made a great advance. A large section of the mountain district of Podunawalje has been taken. Troops steadily pressing against the enemy forced him to abandon his positions on the heights southeast of Ripanj, which were exposed to the fire of our heavy artillery. The Serbians had withdrawn in this locality to strongly fortified earthworks, extending about the heights in sharp curves. Every cleft and slope of the heights was used for defense, but, strongly as the Serbians had intrenched themselves, our artillery drove them from trench to trench. The losses they suffered were heavy. Many bodies of women were found in the trenches, as Serbian women are taking part in the national defense.

Having acquired the position on Kolubara, troops of the army of General van Koevess, which was co-operating with the Gallwitz army, reached Spepoljewatz. They drove the Serbians to the south, toward the line of the Boljanitsa.

Today about Hill 410 severe fighting took place. From one of the important heights recently captured the progress of the assault could be easily observed. One could see clearly far south of Ripanj the flash of heavy guns and rising clouds of smoke from the exploding shells, and could hear the deep roar of the cannon echoing and re-echoing between the mountains.

Officers with whom I spoke who had just come from the firing line told me that the attack had everywhere met with brilliant success, with comparatively small loss.

WILHELM CONRAD GOMOLL.

GERMAN-AMERICANS OUT AGAINST WILSON

Massachusetts Hyphenated Convention "Firmly Opposed" to His Re-election as President.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 24.—A convention described as representing forty-six organizations of German-Americans, with a membership of 20,000 in this State, today adopted a resolution "firmly opposing" the re-election of President Wilson.

The meeting was called by John Albrecht Walz, Professor of German Literature at Harvard University and State Chairman of the German National Alliance. The purpose was said to be largely to induce Americans of German descent to take a more active interest in political affairs, and no permanent organization was attempted. Announcement had been made previously that the gathering probably would indorse one of the candidates for Governor at the State election next month, but it was decided not to take such a step.

The resolution, which was adopted after considerable debate, follows:

"Resolved, That we, American citizens, assembled at Worcester, do not desire as an organization to indorse any candidate for Governor, but we believe in the desirability of unitedly discussing the question of the Gubernatorial candidates. We are, however, firmly opposed to the re-election of Woodrow Wilson as President of the United States."

GERMAN DIPLOMATS ILL.

Prince von Buelow and Baron von Wangenheim Indisposed.

BERLIN, Oct. 24, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Prince von Buelow, the former German Imperial Chancellor, is confined to his room in Cologne as the result of a slight indisposition, according to the Overseas News Agency. The Prince is making a trip to Baden-Baden and expects to resume his journey tomorrow.

Baron von Wangenheim, the German Ambassador to Turkey, who recently returned to Constantinople after an absence caused by failing health, again is seriously ill, says the Overseas News Agency, and will be unable for some time to continue his work. Baron von Wangenheim is generally credited with having brought about the intimate relations existing between Turkey and Germany.

Sailing for the War Zone.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Oct. 24.—The British steamship Hercules has sailed for Barcelona with 80,000 bushels of wheat and 5,600 bales of cotton. The British steamship Arranmore has left for Liverpool with 8,600 bales of cotton.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—The steamship Devonian of the Leyland Line left for Liverpool today, carrying 100,000 bushels of wheat, 1,100 horses, and other merchandise.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

FOOD SUPPLY AMPLE, BERLIN ANNOUNCES

Government Explains That New Regulations Are Merely to Protect the Poor.

HAS RECORD POTATO CROP

And More Grain Than Is Needed for Live Stock—Women Warned Against Food Riots.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—In response to a request from Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, Arnold Wahnshaffe, Under Secretary of State, has given out a statement regarding Germany's most pressing problem, the food supply.

The Under Secretary's statement follows:

"The hostile press is trying to convince the world that our enemies' plans to starve out Germany are succeeding, that the Germans with all their livestock are hungering, and, therefore, soon will be forced to make peace.

"The only thing about this talk that is true is that our enemies have cut us off from the importation of all the necessaries of live and, in violation of all international law and all the principles of humanity, are trying to starve out our peaceful and working civil population. Thereby Germany's whole economic life has been changed. The old law of supply and demand no longer holds good, as in times of peace. Government regulation must supplant this law at many points in order to spare the poorer population from excessively high prices. As a matter of fact, we have carried over from the last year's harvest into the new so much grain that we are compelled to let 3,000,000 tons of it be fed to the cattle. We can do this because we know the quality and quantity of our new grain crop.

Record Potato Crop.

"We have also this year such a record potato crop as Germany has never known before in her existence. We had figured on having a good crop of 45,000,000 tons of potatoes, but as a matter of fact we have 60,000,000 tons. To this must be added a surplus of potatoes from the enemy's territory which is occupied by us. In this connection we are not even dependent on Germany for feeding our armies.

"The raising of hogs has in the last nine months had an undreamed-of impetus, which will be further increased by the mammoth potato crop.

"The basis of fact which has caused the foreign press to busy itself with our internal affairs is that the Government is now concerned in unifying and regulating by law all those measures which the local authorities and military Governors have singly promulgated. The rich potato crop will be apportioned throughout the empire by the newly organized Imperial Potato Department, with maximum prices, so that the inhabitants of the cities will get a sure and cheap supply of this most important food.

Regulation of Prices.

"Maximum prices also will be fixed for milk with special consideration for children, nursing mothers, and the sick. For all these cases a supply will be assured by means of municipal milk stores and milk cards. Other measures also will be taken to provide a sufficient supply of meat at cheap prices to the poorer population by means of meat cards or otherwise. To achieve this we must be sparing in the use of meat fats and regulate the consumption in such a way that not only bread and potatoes, but all other forms of nourishment can be got by all who need them, and not only by those who can pay.

"Like so many other battles we have won this, too."

Food Rioters Warned.

BERLIN, Oct. 24, (via London.)—Because of the recent housewives' riots, during which the women in their struggles to purchase butter and other similar commodities broke store windows and doors, the authorities have placarded the east side, the poorer section of Berlin, with scarlet-colored warnings, pointing out the penalties for the violation of the Imperial statutes regarding mobs and rioting, and the regulations of martial law under which Berlin is still governed.

The riot law, the posters point out, provides a minimum imprisonment of three months when a mob openly assembles and acts in violence against persons and property. The leaders and instigators are liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary for ten years when found guilty of acts of violence against persons or of plundering, destroying, or damaging property in violation of the rules of martial law.

GERMAN FIRE CONTINUOUS.

English Correspondent Says Their Shell Supply Seems Inexhaustible.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON Monday, Oct. 25.—The Daily Chronicle publishes this dispatch from the British headquarters in France:

"There is, I think, a sense of perplexity in the minds of people at home as to the exact meaning of what is happening and of what is failing to happen here on the western front since the great attack of Sept. 25. Exaggerated hopes of the end of trench warfare and of a continuous advance over the German positions have led to inevitable disappointment and despondency, which finds expression in newspapers and speeches and the gossip of clubs.

"Part of that disappointment is justified. If all the elements of luck had been with us; if every part of the plan of operations had been worked out precisely as intended; if we had been able to bring up more force against the enemy's lines at the critical moment, there is no doubt that we should have gained more ground and better ground than is now ours.

"But, whatever hopes we had of doing more, the enemy has been rudely shocked and seriously disturbed in all his plans by our success. It is not a mere journalistic phrase to say that a sense of panic was created in the German command when, on the morning of Sept. 25, the news came to it that Loos had fallen; that our men were sweeping up to Hill 70; that we were forcing our way from Hulluch, and the French were storming the heights of Vimy.

"They were already heavily engaged by the great French offensive in Champagne, and the success of the British at the same time on their right put an enormous strain upon their defensive organization. What hurt them most was that the initiative had fallen into our hands, thereby upsetting all their plans and internal disposition of troops.

"Yet it is well that people at home should look at all the facts without flinching, and realize that, even when no great actions are in progress, the wasting of our troops goes on increasingly, and our very success is a source of a most terrible toll in life.

"The positions we have to maintain along the new lines of that Hill 70 and the chalk pit to the Hohenzollern redoubt are under continual shell fire. The enemy's artillery is formidable, and their supplies of every kind of ammunition apparently inexhaustible."

Belgium Denies Pope Peace Letter.

PARIS, Oct. 24. — Official denial is given in a statement issued by the Belgian Government at Havre today, says a dispatch to the Havas News Agency, to the report that letters had been exchanged between King Albert and Pope Benedict concerning peace.

Saks Evening Clothes

¶ The trouble with most evening garments is that they are *more funereal than festive.*

¶ We personally treat the subject more in the light of *a live proposition than a dead issue.*

¶ Figuratively speaking, Saks evening clothes are tailored with *the spirit of a good time.*

¶ Our newest full dress garment, for example, is a gem—a *deep sea pearl of perfection.*

¶ Not stiff and forbidding in appearance, but a thing of ease, and *grace and mobility of line.*

¶ Fits the figure as though the wearer had been poured into it *and allowed to settle.*

¶ Same thing applies to the new Saks tuxedo—it is literally *moulded to the human form.*

¶ Frankly, there is nothing to it but Saks' when it comes to evening clothes—they are the only daylight on the subject, if a man wants to combine propriety with style and economy with both.

Full Dress..$28 to $45
Tuxedo.....$25 to $38
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16 Wall Street

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Resources over $225,000,000

AMERICANS FALL AT FRONT.

Three in Latest Casualty List of Canadian Contingent.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 24.—The names of three members of the Canadian contingent who came from the United States are given in the casualty list issued by the Militia Department here tonight.

Private Frederick Curry of Buffalo of the Fourth Battalion, who was previously reported wounded and missing, is now believed to have died of wounds. His next of kin is Mrs. G. S. Wharton of Buffalo. Private James Thomas Keith, formerly of the Fifty-fifth Battalion, whose next of kin is Annie N. Keith of Auburn, Me., and Private Charles Louvet, formerly of the Thirty-third Battalion, whose next of kin is Charles Louvet of Detroit, Mich., are mentioned as suffering from concussion.

Germany Seeks Fibre Substitutes.

BERLIN, Oct. 10, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—A special commission on new fibres recently appointed by the Minister of War to find substitutes for jute and hemp, which products have been excluded from the German market, has established an experimental station at Hamburg, where it will undertake experiments on native plants, especially nettles and hop vines. Nettles grow in the German forests in great quantities, and a successful method of making them available for fibres would be a great boon to the country.

LASTING RELIEF *from* CONSTIPATION

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Write for free booklet on colds.
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BOOKS OF THE DAY.

If you have a friend many miles from New York whose access to latest literature is difficult, send him The New York Times Book Review with its essays, reviews, and literary causeries. The cost is $1.00 a year by mail.—Advt.

B

The old story of the Acorn and the Oak with a new twist—

The first Library Bureau unit record desk ever built was of *oak!* The *idea* also grew!

It is not a question of material (the L. B. unit record desk is also made of steel), but of *purpose.* And this desk serves a big purpose in the modern business house.

It is built to assemble card records of all kinds and make them *instantly available.* Think of it—18,000 to 24,000 cards right under the eye, within arm's reach!

Your sales records, credit reports, customers' lists and all constantly used lists are *get-at-able quickly.*

It provides the efficient way of handling a card ledger. Instead of having to stand and grapple with heavy books, the man who keeps your accounts *sits* at a unit record desk. His work is *easier.* He does it better, makes fewer mistakes and can handle more accounts.

You don't need a spyglass to see the advantage. Consider what this desk would mean in *your* office. If you have only a few thousand accounts, you can instal an L. B. card ledger and a unit record desk without disturbing your present office system.

Do this: come to the Library Bureau salesroom and examine the unit record desk. Bring your bookkeeper and get his opinion.

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Shades of Paris

The new Silk Shades for Lamps have just arrived from Paris and—as you would expect—they are as pretty as can be.

They are trimmed with gold lace and gold cord. Among the colors are old rose, canary, nile-green and tan. Prices are $1.98 to $13.98.

As we used to say at school—New things+Good things+Moderate prices=

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Have you yet thought of the convenience of a Charge Account with us?

BOOKS SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

E. Alexander Powell's article in the November **Scribner**

"The Retaking of **Alsace**"—a graphic, *human* picture of the fight the French and English are making for the restoration of the lost province.

All Newsstands

ADVERTISEMENT.

THIS IS FOOT COMFORT WEEK AT ALL REGAL SHOE STORES

Here is welcome news for weary straphangers. Skillful, experienced Foot Specialists are demonstrating and fitting the famous Dr. Scholl corrective foot appliances at all Regal Stores in New York during this week. Free examinations and advice as to the care and treatment of your feet will be given you by men qualified by long experience in orthopedic work. If you have a fallen arch, turning ankles, painful cramped toes, callouses, a corn or a bunion, go to the nearest Regal Store and let the Foot Specialist there tell you how to get rid of it forever. A consultation costs you nothing—there is no obligation to buy.

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The Annalist this morning tells an interesting story of the freak fortunes that grow over night in Wall Street only to disappear at the faintest reaction in the craze for War Stock speculation.

Ask your newsdealer.

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THE ANNALIST
Times Square New York

PARIS TALK CLIMAX OF TEN YEARS' WORK

Fifty Telephone Experts Labored Decade on Wireless Apparatus, Says J. J. Carty.

ALL OF THEM AMERICANS

Captain Bullard, Head of Naval Radio Service, Sees Only World-wide Limit to Conversation.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—John J. Carty, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company's chief engineer, who directed the long series of wireless telephone experiments that reached a climax last week in the talk between the American station at Arlington and the Eiffel Tower in Paris, said at the University Club today that this latest scientific achievement was all American.

"The great staff of distinguished scientists and employes of the telephone company who have furnished their brains for the development of the inventions are graduates of American colleges and universities," said Mr. Carty. "We have worked in secret to add this laurel to America's scientific crown. The achievement is American from the ground up. It is rooted in America and will be written on the pages of American history.

"Wireless telephony is the product of American genius, the labor of a staff of American scientists and others. All I did was to direct the work. The men under me did the rest.

"In this wonderful achievement there is glory enough for all. Two of the principal scientists who labored on the problem and whose researches and discoveries were of great value were F. B. Jewett and H. D. Arnold, both young men.

Worked on Problem Ten Years.

"Ten years ago the American Telephone and Telegraph Company decided to test the possibilities of wireless telephony. There are approximately five hundred eminent scientists in the employ of the company. During the last ten years at least fifty of these men have devoted their time largely to the apparatus needed.

"The experiments were conducted for years in laboratories. The Western Electric Company's New York laboratories were the scenes of the primary development. Later, part of the burden fell to the laboratories of the company's plant here in Hawthorne.

"Early last Spring a trial was made by sending a message from the eastern end of Long Island to Wilmington, Del., a distance of 250 miles. This proved successful, and soon afterward towers were erected at Montauk Point, L. I., and on the Island of St. Simon, which is off Florida in the Atlantic. The distance between these two points is 1,000 miles.

"We gathered confidence as the work progressed and made arrangements for receiving stations in Darien, Isthmus of Panama, on Mare Island, near San Francisco, and in Honolulu. Sending apparatus was not placed at these points and has not been established there as yet.

"The sending station has been at Arlington. At all of the stations, however, the work has been under observation for the naval authorities. Messages were sent out from Arlington tower constantly. The first station heard from during this stage was Darien. Several phrases and words were heard distinctly. Darien wirelessed back, repeating the phrases to enable the Arlington men to know of the success of the experiments.

Same Sender for Telegraph and Phone

"A feature of this work was this: The same wire from which wireless telegraph communications are sent out is the wire that sends into the air electrical waves from wireless telephony apparatus. All we had to do then was to send out a message by wireless telephony. It was received at the wireless station by wireless telephony receiving apparatus, which was then disconnected, and wireless telegraph communication immediately established to tell us of our success."

"How would a message be sent by your telephony apparatus?" the interviewer asked.

"There is a common telephone at the base of the wireless towers," Mr. Carty explained. "You enter the building where it's housed and take off the receiver, placing it to your ear. The current that flows through the wire from this telephone has little power. It is not severe enough to more than cause your tongue to tingle, providing power of that strength were applied to your tongue.

"Electrical waves, caused by the sound of the voice as they pass along this wire, reach an electrical apparatus, which is one of the keys to the invention. This weak current is so developed as it passes on and upward that when it runs out along a high tension wire and is shot into the air in the form of electrical waves the voltage would kill a man. This is accomplished by an electrical generator of between fifty and seventy-five horse power; in other words, this apparatus which develops electrical currents that will pass around the globe develops the same horse power as the average automobile driven by a business man.

Waves Go in All Directions.

"The waves are sent out in all directions, and not in a straight line. They reach everywhere. One does not need to know where a ship at sea may be to get into communication with her.

"Messages are received like any ordinary telephone calls. The currents come in contact with a delicate receiving apparatus at the receiving station and are carried into an ordinary telephone receiver.

"The feat of sending a message to Darien was accomplished on Aug. 27 of last year."

Mr. Carty said the tests between Arlington and Paris were being continued regularly, and that since the first announcement of successful transmission further satisfactory reception of speech from Arlington had been reported.

Lloyd Espenscheidt, the company's engineer in Honolulu, who is listening each night at the time of the tests to Paris, reported yesterday that he, together with Rear Admiral Bausch and Lieutenants Lando, Zane, and Green, U. S. N., were able on Friday night's test to hear all the messages from Arlington clearly and distinctly three feet away from the telephone receiver.

BULLARD DESCRIBES METHODS

Tells How Combination of Land and Air Systems Worked Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—In an interview published in The Washington Times today Captain William H. G. Bullard, Superintendent of the Naval Radio Service, described his experiences in talking by wireless telephone from Arlington, Va., to the Eiffel Tower in Paris, and explained the principles upon which the new system of long-distance conversation was based. He saw no reason why the conversations could not be continued around the world. When he was asked how it felt to talk across the Atlantic, Captain Bullard said:

"While I am familiar with the land telephone and wireless telegraphy, I must admit that it thrilled me when these two agencies were connected so as to make conversation from one continent to another possible. It was an epochal demonstration, and I am glad to have the opportunity of talking to a man in Paris. I asked for his name and received it. I passed the time of day with him, and inquired about the weather. The conversation was just as distinct as if we had been talking over a local telephone."

Asked what was the secret of the success of the attempt to establish communication with Paris by means of the human voice, Captain Bullard replied:

"The recent completion of the transcontinental land telephone line gave the telephone engineers the idea, I believe. It is chiefly a question of electric current to create the electric waves to transport the sound.

"It was found the electric current in a wire became too weak to perform its function after a certain distance. Four 'booster' stations were established between New York and San Francisco to boost the current when it began to grow too weak to convey the vibrations on the diaphragms in the telephone. The result was the current never grew inadequate to create the necessary waves.

"The engineers evidently figured that they could save wire expense and other charges by having these booster stations supply the current to wireless stations, which would create the necessary waves on which to superimpose the vibrations made by the human voice on the diaphragm."

"How is the human voice conveyed across the Atlantic Ocean?" he was asked.

"It is not exactly true that the human voice goes across the Atlantic," replied the Captain. "What happens is this: a strong current of electricity creating electric waves is constantly going out from the antenna, consisting of three towers 680 feet high and wires connected with a 100-kilowatt dynamo; these waves serve as a conveyor for vibrations of the air. Each word, syllable, and letter causes different vibrations of the air, and vibrations also differ according to the pitch, the lowering, or raising of the voice."

"How are these vibrations transmitted?"

"When a person talks into the telephone he causes the diaphragm, or metal disk, to vibrate against carbon granules. This causes corresponding vibrations on the electrically charged wire. The result is that the vibrations are communicated to the end of that wire at the top of the tower, where the vibrations are thrown out on the electric waves which are constantly being discharged. These vibrations caused by the human voice ride the waves as far as the strength of the electric current will carry the waves."

How the Receiver Works.

"How is the message received and how are the vibrations translated into language?"

"When the sending waves begin to weaken the receiver at the other wireless station attracts them to a group of wires. These receiving wires gather in all the vibrations conveyed by the electric waves and analyze all the vibrations, sending them down to the ear of the man with the receiver, who hears exactly the conversation which was released by the original speaker.

"It is easy for any one to understand that the human voice makes sounds which vibrate the air. It should be easy to realize that these vibrations can be transmitted through an electrically charged wire, and, although I do not know with what ease it can be comprehended, it is very simple to convey these same vibrations, violently agitating the atmosphere, over electrical waves maintained by a powerful dynamo. That is how the human voice, or the sound of it, can be heard from Arlington to Paris."

"What do you think of the probabilities of talking around around the world by wireless telephony?" he was asked.

"The human voice can girdle the globe with the same ease that it was heard across the Atlantic Ocean. It is just a question of building wireless towers and maintaining electrical waves in the direction the messages are to be sent."

Sees Only Mechanical Limits Now.

"What is the principle which makes this possible?"

"Neither the land telephone nor wireless telegraphy is new, but the discovery that they can be combined is new and solves the problem of communicating with any part of the universe. The northern, southern, eastern, and western limits to which the human voice, or the sound of it, can be transmitted is the most northerly, southerly, eastern or western wireless tower or land telephone. We know the principles and agencies. All we need is the mechanical apparatus."

"What is the arrangement by which the land telephone is linked with wireless?"

"All that is necessary to complete the operation is to throw a switch in the wireless tower. Then the conversation, instead of stopping at the base of the wireless tower, is sent to the top of the tower, thrown on the electrical waves, and continues to its destination."

Captain Bullard said he and the other naval officers and corps of operators at the Arlington tower were always willing to lend their aid to any inventor whose prospectus of an invention showed that there was a good chance of his contributing something new to the wireless world. He stated that within the near future several other tests similar to the wireless telephony experiments made last week would be conducted at the Arlington tower by different companies and inventors.

PARKER DEFENDS BLOCKADE

Britain's Use of Her Navy Legitimate, Says Sir Gilbert.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 24.—The Atlanta Constitution has received the following letter from Sir Gilbert Parker in reply to an editorial attacking Great Britain's use of sea power in regard to American trade.

Editor Constitution: In your issue of Sept. 12 an editorial appears commenting upon the pamphlet called "The Spectre of Navalism," by Mr. Julian Corbett, which I sent to you for your consideration. I have read the article carefully, and it appears to me that you have mistaken Mr. Corbett's interpretation of the words, "the freedom of the seas."

In Mr. Corbett's view, the freedom of the seas does not mean that in time of war there shall be no blockade, no contraband, and that ships of all belligerent and of all neutral nations shall pass to and fro on the ocean as in time of peace. If that means the freedom of the seas in your view, or in the view of many Americans, I am afraid it would not be received by your executive Government as one possible to put into practice.

The only weapon which the United States possesses to preserve her honor in peace and war, apart from the moral influence of her people, is her navy. Would the United States, if she went to war tomorrow with Spain or any other country—and I only quote Spain because there was a Spanish war not so long ago—agree to that freedom of the seas which would make her navy powerless to exercise one of its most important functions—to lay its hand on material which would increase the offensive and defensive power of the enemy?

Her navy is her only available weapon, as she has not an army for expeditionary purposes. When she desires to enforce her power in Mexico she does it with battleships. Would she, at war with any nation on earth, deprive herself of those powerful weapons, which hasten the end of a war, blockade, and contraband?

The freedom of the seas preached by Germany is advocated to protect her from her own naval weakness. England's natural weapon as an island power is her navy. America's natural weapon as a power in an insular position is a navy. Is either prepared to forego that agency, which the United States so freely used in her civil war? It would be yielding to nations with great land forces that which is the effective offset to such power. Naval power in blockading merely does at sea what the siege of a city does on land.

GILBERT PARKER.

London Oct. 4, 1915.

URGES VIVIANI TO ACT.

Temps Wants Him to Remove "Impedimenta" from the Cabinet.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—"The Duty of the Government" is the heading of a leading article printed today in the Temps, which discusses the situation confronting the Cabinet brought on by the Balkan policy and aggravated by the resignation of Théophile Delcassé from the Foreign Ministry.

The Temps says the hour for manly resolutions has struck. It admits that a change in the Ministry at this time would be a grave eventuality, but declares that a feeling of uneasiness being apparent, it would be better frankly to remedy it, and that it would be puerile to deny its existence.

Premier Viviani, the newspaper contends, must assume sufficient authority to relieve the Cabinet of recognized impedimenta and to harmonize the combination in the Ministry. In view of the political situation in the Balkans, which, the Temps says, it full of traps, it is necessary to foresee all possible eventualities, disagreeable as they may be.

The Temps says the Government's responsibility is great. The important thing is to act, not to know who will act. The newspaper concludes:

"Is the Government of today capable of action with the promptitude and vigor demanded? We earnestly hope so. If not, we await with confidence the Government of tomorrow."

To Honor Ogden's Memory.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 24.—The memory of Robert Curtis Ogden, who died on Aug. 6, 1913, is to receive tribute from his friends at a large public meeting to be held in Richmond on Nov. 26, when Mr. Ogden's early associates will commemorate his devotion to the cause of education in the Southern States, and will describe the growth of the work he started. The meeting is part of a plan proposed by ex-President William H. Taft, Ambassador Walter H. Page, Commissioner of Education P. P. Claxton, and seventy-five other leaders in national and educational affairs to erect a memorial to Mr. Ogden in the form of an auditorium building at Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.

TO PUT WAR VICTIMS ON AMERICAN FARMS

Society Proposes to Furnish Ten-Acre Tracts to Those Fitted to Till Them.

4,600 ACRES OF LAND GIVEN

Families of Which Women Are the Heads Sought—No Place for the Helpless Wounded.

The task of providing homes in the New World for European families made destitute by the war and who have some knowledge of agriculture is being undertaken by the Friends of Childhood, an international society founded by Miss Caroline Dawes Appleton of the Holland House upon her return from Europe about a year ago.

The colonization here of Scottish, Belgian, Italian, French, and Montenegrin families and those of other nations skilled in agriculture would not only give food and hope to many needy persons, but would also benefit the regions in which they settled, by the introduction of Old-World farming methods, those associated with the society believe.

About 4,600 acres of land in the South have been given to the society, and many other gifts of land are expected. These tracts are to be sub-divided into five- and ten-acre plots, each equipped with a comfortably furnished house, a mule, a cow, chickens, and farming implements. Plans for bringing the needy families here and supplying funds to give them a start are under way.

The colonization project was discussed yesterday at the Holland House at a Scottish tea concert, the first of a series of affairs to be given this Winter. Scottish songs were sung, the bagpipe furnished music with the tea and Scotch shortbread, and the program ended with "Scots Wha' Hae" and "The Star-Spangled Banner." J. C. Haig of the Royal Scots Committee, Edinburgh, made the chief address. Miss Marion London, Bradley Knoche, and James McG. Brown sang.

Among those who attended were Mrs. J. Elliott Langstaff, founder of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the British Empire in the United States; Miss Adelaide Johnson, sculptress; Mrs. Belle Armstrong Whitney, creator of the fashion show which bears her name; Miss Georgiana Brown, educator and charity worker; Mrs. Enoch R. Vedder of Capri, Mrs. Walter A. Gahagan, officer in several women's clubs; the Rev. Dr. P. J. Cavanagh, and Miss Florence Schofield of Paris, who made an address on conditions in France.

The largest tract of land thus far obtained by the Friends of Childhood for its colonization project is in North Carolina, near Wilmington. It will make seventy farms of ten acres each. The other large settlement is to be near Waldensia, Tenn., where there are 390 farms of ten acres each.

The families to whom this land is to be allotted are to be chosen by agents of the society in Europe. Transportation is being arranged from Europe and plans for transportation in this country are nearly completed. M. V. Richards, Industrial Commissioner of the Southern Railroad; Hugh McRae, a North Carolina banker, and S. Davies Warfield of the Southern Development Company are among those who have shown interest in the work and have conferred with representatives of the Friends of Childhood concerning details. Theodore Marburg, former Ambassador to Belgium, also favors the plan.

Families of which women are the heads are those chiefly sought by the agents of the society, for the idea is to enable them to support themselves until the children are educated. Men who have been wounded are not to be brought here unless they are able to perform or direct agricultural tasks. The farms are to be given over to their use, with the privilege of buying whenever they are able.

Among those who have contributed to the fund are Charles G. Dawes of Chicago, Lady Irma Brukevitch of London, Mrs. Adamson Stewart Appleton of Paris, Captain Bora Michkovitch of Nish, Serbia; Albert Edward Dunn, M. P.; Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Walter H. Gahagan, Francis H. Bergen, Francis C. Bishop, J. B. Regan, J. Charlton Rivers, Edward H. Crandall, and Mrs. John Milholland.

SHELLS WIPE OUT 1,000 BULGARS

Continued from Page 1.

tion. The army of General von Gallwitz has taken the southern bank of the Jasenica River near Palanka. Further east it has reached the Rakinac line north of Petrovac-Ranowac, in spite of very violent resistance on the part of the Serbians. The number of Serbians buried by our troops testifies to the heaviness of the losses suffered by the enemy.

The Danube has been crossed near Orsova, and Slava Bezija Hill won. Three officers and seventy men were taken prisoner.

The army of General Boyadjieff has captured a Russian munitions store near Prahovo on the Danube, northwest of Negotin, and has occupied the western bank of the Timok River. Of the other sections of the Bulgarian Army there is nothing to report.

Vienna Tells of Successes.

An Austrian War Office communication dated Saturday says:

Southeastern War Theatre: The army of General Koevess yesterday broke into the Kosmaj position, west of the road from Belgrade to Arandielovatz, which was consolidated as a fortress. The German forces advancing through the Morava Valley ejected the enemy from the heights north of the lower Jasenica. Near Orsova the Austro-Hungarian and German forces captured mountain positions on the southern bank of the Danube and Fort Elizabeth, near Tekia.

The Serbians on many points of their shaken front, in dissolution and dispersed, are retreating everywhere in a southerly direction, the Allies pursuing. Near Vishegrad Austro-Hungarian troops dislodged the enemy from the heights east of the Drina. The Bulgarian First Army's advance has made further progress near Negotin and on the middle Timok and southeast of Kniashevatz.

The text of the latest Bulgarian official statement, dated Sofia, Oct. 22, follows:

In the Timok Valley our troops have reached the left bank of the Timok River, between Kniazevac and Zajecar. Fighting continues for possession of the town of Kniazevac.

In Macedonia our troops after a violent battle have captured the greater part of the town of Uskub. Fighting here continues.

On the other fronts our troops continue on the offensive. There has been no change.

A subsequent dispatch from Sofia, dated Saturday, announces the capture of Uskub has been completed.

The following official statement, delayed in transmission, given out on Friday by the Serbian War Office, shows how fiercely the Serbians are contesting the advance of their foes:

The enemy [Bulgarian] on Monday night was repulsed with heavy losses from Vrschka Tohuka. Prisoners state that troops which previously advanced to attack this place suffered such losses that they had to be replaced. Enemy detachments which crossed the Timok at several places near Roglievatz and Bregovo were repulsed Monday from the positions which they occupied. An enemy column descended the Krallevo Selo, but after a fight was driven back to the frontier.

East of Kniasyvatz our troops recaptured positions in the line Matchak-Orsova - Cmava - Gradinska - Tchuka. Two attacks desperately made by the enemy on Turschi Livade, on the right bank of the Nichava, were repulsed. By a counterattack an enemy detachment was put to flight at Vlaohka Planina, on the left bank of the Nichava. Near Vlassinsko and Blato the enemy made vigorous attacks, which were repulsed.

In new regions actions are proceeding on the positions at Negoritchane and Veles. There were actions on the northern front in the direction of the Morava Tuesday. Our troops held the positions.

In the direction of Belgrade fighting is proceeding north of Ralja. There is no change elsewhere on this front.

Another official communication issued by the War Office Friday says:

On the 21st fighting continued along the northern front in the direction of the Morava. Our troops hold positions on the right bank of the Mlawa River. Near Startcheva our troops drove the enemy out of their lines. In the Belgrade section the fighting continues without change of position.

On the eastern front at Kniasyvatz, the enemy, disposing of large forces, attacked again our position at Natchak, and carried it after a determined bomb attack, but with a counterattack we won back the position.

On the right bank of the Motchava our troops recaptured a position at Tourska Livrade and Batomchan which the enemy had taken in the morning. On the left bank of the Michava fighting is going on at Vlatchkoi and Planina, and also south of Vlassina, Blata, and near Kumanovo, where the enemy has concentrated important forces. Toward Krivolak the battle has been joined by the French troops, who are fighting with us.

Turkish Troops Aiding Bulgars.

Bulgarian forces on the Aegean shore have left for the Northern Serbian front, according to a message to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens. These troops have been replaced by five Turkish divisions, which are now charged with the defense of the Bulgarian coast.

Reliable information, the dispatch adds, places the strength of the Bulgarian forces on the Serbian front at seven divisions, of which four are operating in the region of Pirot and Kniazevac.

A dispatch to Reuter's from Athens says that at the request of the Bulgarian authorities the foreign Consuls have left Dedeaghatch for the interior.

WEATHER HINDERS ADVANCE.

But Berlin Is Certain That Allies Are Too Late to Save Serbia.

BERLIN, Oct. 24, (via London.)—The Serbian campaign, according to all information reaching Berlin, is progressing favorably for the Central Powers, although the operations are retarded by bad weather, and, like the section south of Belgrade, by the exceedingly difficult topography of the country.

The German, Austrian, and Bulgarian forces are reported to be gaining ground everywhere without interruption. The mention in Saturday's statement from the German General Staff that the troops of the Central Allies had crossed the Drina River near Vishegrad shows that the Teutonic forces are operating on Serbia's western front, a fact which heretofore had not been suspected. This almost completes the circle of the armies carrying out a general corral against the Serbian forces.

While all reports indicate that the Serbians are fighting with splendid courage and show great skill in utilising the irregularities of the country's topography, still it is stated, they are unable to cope with the superior numbers and stronger artillery of the forces operating against them on all the fronts.

While the plans of the Entente Allies are being closely watched here, it is generally assumed that they are too late to save Serbia. Also the belief is expressed that Bulgaria is throwing its greatest strength into the Vardar Valley in order to prevent a junction of the Entente forces with the Serbian troops, and that the Bulgarians are amply able to hold the valley against any force which the Entente Allies will be able to bring into action before the collapse of Serbia.

Dr. Stephen Steiner, the Lokal Anzeiger's correspondent at German Southeastern Headquarters, reports that he finds the Serbians unable to summon the moral force to withstand the fearful effect of the German and Austrian artillery. He states that the Serbian artillery is much inferior to that of the Teutons and is of insufficient quantity. The successes of the troops of the Central Allies, he says, thus far have been achieved by splendid artillery preparation for the attacks, and their losses in men have been correspondingly small.

The Serbians are following the tactics of the Russians in the latter's retreat in Poland and are carefully husbanding their artillery, says Dr. Steiner. Their guns are placed in positions well behind the fighting lines and are retired quickly at critical junctures, leaving the infantry to bear the brunt of the attack.

NO BULGAR-GREEK ENTENTE.

Denial That Greeks Are Occupying Doiran and Gievgeli.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—An authorized statement made public in Athens today, says the Havas News Agency, denies categorically the reports current in the Balkan capitals that an understanding exists between Greece and Bulgaria.

ATHENS, Oct. 24. — A semi-official note to the press denies categorically reports in Austro-Hungarian newspapers that Greece is occupying Doiran and Gievgeli to protect Saloniki, or is occupying any other portion of Serbian territory.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—A semi-official statement, issued at Athens and telegraphed here, denies "the German report that the Greek representative at Petrograd had a long conversation with the head of the Balkan Affairs Department, and that the latter used threatening language and spoke of a blockade of the coasts of Greece by the Entente powers."

TELLS OF FLEET'S ACTIVITY.

Russian Report of Bombardment of Bulgar Coast.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 24.—The Russian Naval Department has issued the following communication:

On the afternoon of Oct. 21 a squadron of British and French warships and the Russian cruiser Askold bombarded the Bulgarian coast, directing their fire on observation posts for batteries that had recently been erected, and the port of Dedeaghatch. Their fire appears to have caused great destruction in the ammunition stores, military magazines, and other buildings. The station and railway bridge were also bombarded. The enemy did not reply.

On the same day a detachment of the allied fleet, led by the Askold, bombarded the military establishments at Porto Lagos.

ITALIANS GETTING ANXIOUS.

Press Urges the Government to Hurry to Serbia's Aid.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 21.—Slight signs showing that the Balkan war tends toward Albania rather than to South Serbia gives Italy a more direct interest in the conflict; therefore the press is demanding what the Government intends to do, and urging it not to lose precious time in discussion.

The papers frankly acknowledge that the first phase of the Serbian war is lost to the Allies, but consider that if the latter with Italy move quickly they may make good this loss.

CYPRUS A GIFT TO GREECE?

Mark of Appreciation for Services Rendered, London Paper Says.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 25.—Although it has been generally taken for granted here that the British offer of the island of Cyprus to Greece was made on condition that Greece enter the war on the side of the Entente Allies, The Daily Mail's Athens correspondent declares, no conditions were attached to the transfer.

"It has been recognized in political circles," he adds, "ever since Great Britain acquired Cyprus, that it would be ultimately handed over to Greece. Moreover, the Allies already owe Greece far more than that for services rendered. The present time, in fact, was evidently considered an opportune moment for expressing in a substantial manner the Allies' thanks to Greece for the great facilities she afforded the Allies and putting free passage though Saloniki at their disposal. The gift is also handed over as a slight earnest of future cessions if Greece actively joins the Allies."

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OPEN 1:00 TO 10:30 P.M.

TRAIN HITS AUTO; SEVEN ARE DEAD

Woman, with Her Five Children and Sister, Slain at a Michigan Crossing.

HUSBAND ALSO WILL DIE

Three Lose Their Lives in Rhode Island When an Automobile Hits a Tree.

KILLINGS HERE INCREASE

Highway Protectors Say Reckless Driving Follows Lax Enforcement of Law.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., Oct. 24.—Seven persons, six of them members of one family, were killed outright this afternoon at Fraser, five miles from here, when a fast Grand Trunk passenger train struck an automobile driven by William Stoldt. The dead were flung along the tracks for a quarter of a mile. Stoldt, mortally hurt, was taken to a local hospital.

The dead are Mrs. Rachel Stoldt, Avon Township, 44 years old, wife of William Stoldt; their children, Pearl, 17 years; Esther, 15; Hazel, 12; Mabel, 10, and Martha, 6 years old, and Miss Minnie Engel, 47 years old, sister of Mrs. Stoldt.

The train which hit the auto is not scheduled to stop at Fraser. Two witnesses say that the whistle was sounded for the crossing. Stoldt, if he saw the train coming, was probably under the impression that it would stop at the station and that he was in no danger in making the crossing, or he may not have noticed the train's approach until he emerged from behind a house and grove of trees which obstructed the view of the tracks. At any rate, he drove the auto on the tracks directly in the path of the locomotive. The train was a few minutes behind time, and was going at a high rate of speed. The automobile was hit squarely in the middle. The front wheels were hurled through the fence of the cattle guard. The rear wheels were carried nearly a quarter of a mile and flung beside the tracks. Other parts of the auto were found in a field several hundred feet from the right of way.

THREE DIE IN AUTO UPSET.

Car Skids on a Railroad Crossing and Hits a Tree.

WICKFORD, R. I., Oct. 24.—Three persons were killed and two were seriously hurt tonight when a touring car in which they were riding skidded in going over a railroad crossing at high speed, struck a tree, and then overturned. The dead are John Priestly and Mrs. Rose Ann Greenwood of Pawtucket and Mrs. John Whitney of Providence. The severely injured are Mrs. Annie Fowler, Pawtucket, who may die of her injuries, and Whitworth Greenwood of Pawtucket. The driver of the automobile, Edward Fowler of Pawtucket, escaped with minor injuries. The members of the party had been to Narragansett Pier for the day, and were on their way home when the accident occurred.

BOY KILLED; BROTHERS HURT

Auto Runs Down Children, Hand in Hand, in Fifth Avenue.

Three boys walking across Fifth Avenue at Twenty-sixth Street late yesterday, hand in hand, were struck by an automobile. They were taken to Bellevue Hospital, suffering from possible broken bones and other serious injuries. The three brothers were Julius Gaug, 11 years old; Vincent, 9 years old, and Matthew, 15 years old, of 314 East Twenty-sixth Street. Julius died at 8 P. M.

The children had been to a moving picture show and were returning home. Crossing Fifth Avenue they became confused at the traffic and stepped backward into the path of an automobile, owned by John and Felix Brogolia, 1494 Fourteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, and driven by George Morton, 174 West Seventy-fourth Street. The children were thrown fifteen feet. Patrolman Parke of the West Thirtieth Street Station carried them to the automobile and hurried them to Bellevue Hospital.

Morton was arrested on a charge of felonious assault and locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Police Station.

L. A. BREGLIA HURT.

Thrown Against Seat in Broadway Collision.

Louis A. Breglia of 600 West 178th Street, is in Washington Heights Hospital, suffering from a concussion of the brain, contusions of the head and face, and shock, as a result of an automobile collision yesterday afternon at Broadway and 169th Street.

Mr. Breglia was riding with his son, Dr. John A. Breglia, in St. Nicholas Avenue. When they reached 169th Street Dr. Breglia's sight of Broadway was obscurbed by a machine coming north. At the same time a third automobile, driven by Helmuth Kranich of 314 West Eighty-first Street came west along 169th Street and hit the Breglia car.

Dr. Breglia was thrown out of the car and escaped serious injury, but his father was thrown against the seat and struck on his head. Mrs. Kranich, who was riding with her husband, was cut about the fact from flying glass and suffered from shock. Both cars were damaged.

AUTO KILLINGS INCREASE.

Lax Law Enforcement Partly Responsible, Highway Protectors Say.

In a statement issued yesterday, authorized by George P. Le Brun, Secretary of the Legislation League for the Conservation of Human Life, and Edward S. Cornell, Secretary of the National Highways Protective Society, attention is called to the fact that 142 persons have been killed by automobiles in New York City in the first nine months of this year, a considerable increase over the 128 automobile killings of last year. The reason for the increase, the statement says, is the failure of the District Attorney's office to prosecute "reckless automobile drivers."

"For the 142 homicides," the statement says, "not an indictment has been found; not one guilty driver has been punished. Of the 142 homicides only twelve have been presented to the Grand Jury, and six of the twelve were dismissed. Yet there were twenty-two cases among the 142 in which Coroners' juries found the drivers guilty of negligence. Many of these killings were manslaughter in the second degree, according to Section 1,052 of the penal law. Similar cases in New Jersey, Connecticut, and Illinois have resulted in indictments for manslaughter and severe jail sentences, and in those States automobile fatalities are not so many as here."

Appended to the statement is a list of seventeen killings in which Coroners' juries found the drivers guilty of negligence. The list follows:

CATHERINE MAHER, 60 years old, struck on Dec. 25, 1914, at Second Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street. Died on Jan. 6, 1915. Automobile driven by Samuel Brandwein.

WILLIAM MULCAHY, 48 years old, killed on Jan. 4, at Lafayette and Grand Streets. Automobile driven by Carl L. Nelson.

PATRICK LENNY, 30 years old, killed on Jan. 14, at Fifty-seventh Street and Tenth Avenue. Automobile truck driven by Arthur J. Stahl.

RAPHAEL JACOBS, 12 years old, killed on Jan. 13, at First Avenue and 121st Street. Automobile truck driven by Morris Dichel.

MIKE LIFRIERI, 8 years old, killed on Jan. 19, at 100th Street, near First Avenue. Automobile driven by Joseph Naples.

JOHN HURLEY, 10 years old, killed on Jan. 15, in front of 1,622 First Avenue. Automobile truck driven by Daniel F. Keough.

EDWARD JONES, 9 years old, killed on Feb. 10, at Fifth Avenue and Sixty-third Street. Automobile driven by Fred Veach.

JOHN REDLING, 10 years old, killed on Feb. 20, in Eighty-sixth Street, near First Avenue. Automobile driven by Salvatore Ventre.

GEORGE H. HARRIS, 52 years old, struck on Jan. 27, at 124th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. Died on March 16. Automobile driven by Louis Gruter.

SAIDIE MICHAELSON, 12 years old, killed on April 8, at 110th Street and Lenox Avenue. Taxicab driven by Charles H. Richter.

WILLIAM GILMORE, 3 years old, killed on April 19, in front of 144 West Fifty-fifth Street. Automobile driven by August Rohr.

VERADINO DONDICCO, 65 years old, killed on April 12, at Canal and Mott Streets. Automobile driven by Joseph King.

WEDELIN BOLLWEBER, 55 years old, struck on April 27, in Forty-second Street, near First Avenue. Died on May 1. Automobile driven by William L. Oretta.

GEORGE CHARLES, 49 years old, struck on May 5, at Forty-first Street and Eighth Avenue. Died on May 18. Automobile truck driven by Fred Struth.

CHARLES J. WALCOTT, 61 years old, killed on May 10, at Fifty-third Street and Eighth Avenue. Automobile in tow of car driven by Charles Crow.

JOHN DOYLE, 33 years old, killed on May 24, at Delancey Street and the Bowery. Automobile truck driven by Patrick Manning.

JAMES DONOHUE, 15 years old, killed on June 3, in Central Park West, near Sixty-third Street. Automobile driven by Elliott Kohn.

The statement estimates that, if the present rate of killings continues to the end of the year, automobiles will have killed more than 200 persons in Manhattan in 1915.

FORM SUGAR-TEST SQUAD.

Dr. Taylor and U. of P. Students Trying to Disprove Diabetes Theory.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—A Professor of Physiological Chemistry and sixty-five first-year medical students of the University of Pennsylvania are placing themselves on a sugar diet and undergoing blood tests in order to disprove the present "sugar" test for diabetes and pituitary gland ailments. These experiments, which are being conducted by Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, Benjamin Rush, Professor of Physiological Chemistry in the University Medical School, are the result of numerous unnecessary operations for pituitary gland diseases in the University Hospital. In many instances an operation revealed the total absence of any trace of diabetes or pituitary gland afflictions, in spite of the almost certain indications of the sugar test.

Induced by a desire to determine more accurately the relative amounts of sugar that may be given to normal and diseased persons without a subsequent manifestation in the blood, Dr. Taylor began conducting experiments. The first of these were upon dogs whose pituitary glands were injured in such a way as to make the animals sluggish. Certain amounts of sugar were then fed to the dogs, but, despite the fact that they were known to be diseased and ought therefore to have exhibited traces of sugar in the blood, blood tests revealed no traces of sugar.

Dr. Taylor then began experimenting upon himself, consuming from seven to ten ounces of sugar a day, making frequent blood tests to discover just what amount of sugar it was necessary to consume before the blood would reveal its presence. Last week he told a class of first-year medical students in physiological chemistry of his experiments and asked for volunteers from the class for personal experimentation. There were eighty-four men in the class, and about sixty-five promised to undergo the sugar tests. They are now being placed on a sugar diet of from seven to nine ounces.

WILSON ATTENDS CHURCH

Accompanied by His Fiancee—Mrs. Galt Engages a Social Secretary.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—President Wilson, for the first time since the announcement of his approaching marriage, occupied his pew at the Central Presbyterian Church this morning. He was accompanied by his fiancée, Mrs. Galt, and his eldest daughter, Miss Margaret Wilson. This afternoon was devoted to a long motor ride. Mrs. Galt later joined the family dinner party at the White House.

Mrs. Galt and different members of her family lunch or dine daily at the White House, while on several occasions each week the President is her guest at her home. Miss Helen Woodrow Bones usually accompanies the President when he dines with Mrs. Galt, who is using these occasions to present her relatives and close personal friends. The dinner company rarely numbers more than eight, frequently only six.

Mrs. Galt has engaged as her social secretary Miss Edith Benham, daughter of the late Rear Admiral A. E. K. Benham, U. S. N. Miss Benham took up the work of social secretary shortly after the death of her father. The former Ambassador from Russia and Baroness Rosen, the former Ambassador from Great Britain and Mrs. Bryce, Mrs. Theodore P. Shonts and her daughters, and the late Mrs. Duncan McKim have been patrons of Miss Benham. The early marraige of Miss Isabella Hagner, whose resignation from the post of social secretary at the White House is expected to take effect this week, places Miss Benham in what her friends believe to be the line of succession to this coveted post.

MELLEN CONTINUES HIS EVIDENCE TODAY

Ex-President of New Haven to be Asked About New York Central Bargain.

DIVIDED UP NEW ENGLAND

"Corsair" Agreement Was Made on Yacht of the Late J. P. Morgan.

Charles S. Mellen, ex-President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, will once more be on the stand today in the trial of the Government's prosecution of William Rockefeller, Lewis Cass Ledyard, and nine other New Haven Directors in the Federal District Court on the charge of having violated the Sherman law in trying to monopolize the transportation facilities of New England. He has been testifying concerning what happened while he was the Second Vice President of the road, and it will probably take him two more days to complete that part of his evidence.

The most important matter that he has as yet talked about was the capture of the New York & New England Railroad by the New Haven, when it seemed likely that it would become part of the New York Central system. The main outlines of that have already been put in evidence, but the Government contends it will show more clearly yet the aims and methods of the defendants.

Mr. Mellen will be asked about the first Corsair agreement, which was so called because it was drawn up on the yacht Corsair, belonging to the late J. P. Morgan. This was the result of the competition of the New York Central and the New Haven, and was an agreement between them as to the division of business, so as to prevent the fights which had up to that time characterized the railroad business of New England.

An example of this was told late Friday by Mr. Mellen. The New Haven had formed an arrangement with the President of the Connecticut River Railroad, an important stretch of track from the strategic point of view, for the purchase of its control. Mr. Mellen was actually sent up to take possession of it. In a week, however, he was ordered to return to New Haven and hand the railroad back. The action of the President had been overturned by the stockholders, and the sale of the line to the New Haven was canceled. The result was that the Connecticut River Railroad became part of the Boston & Maine system, and did not pass into the control of the New Haven until that company acquired the Boston & Maine.

TO ROUND UP ARMY PLAN.

President Will See Chairman Hay Today and Chamberlain Later.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Final work on the army plan which will be presented to Congress at the next session will be done this week. Secretary Garrison's program, which has been approved in its general outlines by President Wilson, will be discussed by the President tomorrow with Representative Hay, Chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, and probably later in the week with Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the Senate committee.

Chairman Hay had his first conference with the President soon after the program was completed by Secretary Garrison, and it was understood that he had not approved all of its details. He has been working on the subject since, and is understood to be ready to tell the President just what he thinks should be done.

Senator Chamberlain, in published interviews, has approved the main details of Secretary Garrison's plan, and is committed to spending more money for the army than before. He is now on his way East from his home in Oregon, and has been invited by the President to confer with him as soon as he arrives.

44 SEIZED IN GAMBLING RAID.

Two Detectives Pen Score of Men in Corner of a Room.

Detectives Gaffney and Fansulo, dressed like tramps, were in Williamsburg before daylight yesterday morning looking for an Italian wanted for a stabbing affray. In the back room of an Italian saloon at 3 Withers Street they heard suspicious noises from an adjoining apartment. Forcing their way in, they found forty men playing cards, with a good deal of money on the tables.

Many of the men got out through the windows as the detectives drew their revolvers and displayed their shields; but twenty men were detained in a corner until the reserves from the Bedford Avenue Station took them away.

From one of the men the police got information which led them to raid a restaurant at 43 Manhattan Avenue, where twenty-four more men were arrested on a gambling charge.

All the men were arraigned yesterday morning before Magistrate Dodd in the Manhattan Avenue Court and held for a hearing this morning. None of them could furnish bail, and the Bedford Avenue Station in consequence was crowded last night.

Teacher Dies of Injuries.

Miss Sarah Flynn, 51 years old, a teacher, of 110 West 123d Street, died yesterday in St. Luke's Hospital of injuries inflicted last Wednesday night at 120th Street and Broadway, where she was knocked down by a taxicab owned and operated by Albert J. Ellis of 32 Erickson Avenue, East Elmhurst, L. I. Ellis was arrested and charged with felonious assault.

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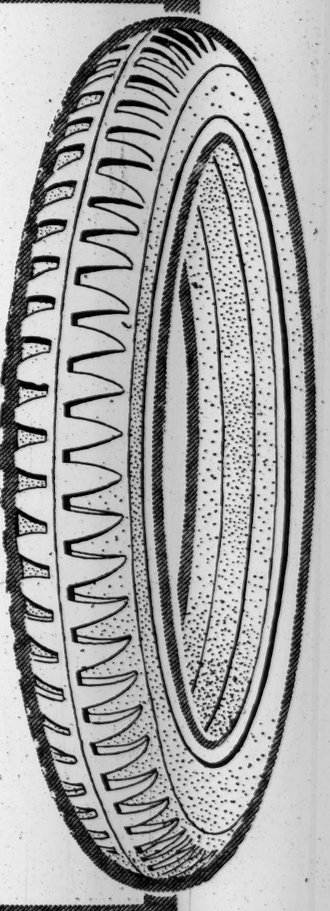

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ARREST TWO AFTER LONG SUBWAY CHASE

Shots Fly as Alleged Pickpocket Leads Detective Nine Blocks Underground.

FAKE "ROLL" WAS THE BAIT

Police Say Prisoners Preyed on Drunken Men in Early Morning Hours.

After a nine-block chase in the subway, during which several shots were fired, John Raymond of 45 West Eighty-ninth Street was arrested shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday morning by subway detectives, and, with Harry Brown of 4,653 Madison Avenue, was held under $2,500 bail on a charge of stealing a roll of bills from one of the detectives while he was feigning sleep. According to the subway detectives, the men are members of a band which preys on drunken persons.

The alleged robbery occurred on the platform of the 125th Street and Lenox Avenue subway station, where Stephen J. Sullivan, an Interborough detective, was lying on a bench. Sullivan and Albert Buchanan, another detective, had gone there as a result of many complaints of robbery in the subway from persons who admitted they had been drinking. While Sullivan pretended to be asleep Buchanan waited at the other end of the platform. Sullivan had in his pockets a roll of stage money, with a real one-dollar bill, marked, on the outside.

According to the story the detectives told at the West 123d Street Station before Magistrate Appleton, the prisoner known as Brown came to the station about 4 o'clock and went through the detective's pockets. He took out the roll of bills, Sullivan asserts, and passed it to Raymond.

Sullivan seized Brown and called for help from Buchanan. The other detective meanwhile had concealed himself in the ticket booth, and when he started to Sullivan's assistance he was delayed by trouble with the lock. Before he reached Sullivan Raymond had jumped on to the tracks and was running downtown.

Buchanan followed, and, drawing his revolver, ordered Raymond to stop and fired six shots, but Raymond ran on. When he reached the 116th Street Station he sprang upon the platform and started for the street, with Buchanan yards in the rear.

As soon as Sullivan realized that Raymond was starting down the tracks he ran to the ticket booth and, still holding Brown a prisoner, telephoned to the 116th Street station. He got into communication with the ticket agent just as Raymond got on the platform. The agent ran out, but Raymond knocked him down and sprang up the stairs. Patrolman Kunkel was standing in the street, but he thought that Raymond was merely a man in a hurry until he heard the ticket agent's cry of "Stop thief!"

Kunkel gave chase and caught Raymond at 116th Street and Fifth Avenue. The roll of bills was not in his pockets, and it was not found in Brown's pockets. Later it was picked up on the platform of the 125th Street station near the place where the robbery occurred.

Both men were arraigned before Magistrate Appleton in Harlem Court and held for the Grand Jury on charges of grand larceny. According to the police, both men have criminal records and Raymond was only recently released from Elmira, where he was sent for picking pockets. Both men denied they had robbed Sullivan.

APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

Merchants' Association Says Hudson River Is Polluted.

The Merchants' Association has appealed to President Wilson for assistance through the Secretary of War for the enforcement of the contract between the Bronx Valley Sewer Commissioners and the United States Government, which provided for the elimination of the pollution of the Hudson River. In a statement to the President taken to Washington by Edward Hatch, Jr., President William Fellowes Morgan of the association wrote in part:

"When you were Governor of New Jersey the municipalities of that State situated on the west bank of the Hudson River, opposite the mouth of the sewer then under construction by the Bronx Valley Sewer Commission, petitioned you to intercede to prevent the pollution of the Hudson River. A suit instigated by this association was entered in the United States Supreme Court by the Government. A stipulation was entered into in the case, whereby the Commissioners formally and of record agreed to the construction of a purification plant, which stipulation rendered intercession on your part unnecessary.

"Acting in good faith upon the stipulation and relying upon its fulfillment, the United States withdrew the suit. The Commissioners actually acquired a site for such a plant, but beyond that point nothing has been done in spite of the stipulation therefor. The agreement made with the United States Government has been violated by the Commissioners, and the poisoning of the river by the raw sewage continues in increasing volume."

VOORHEES VICTIM OF PLOT?

Manager for Chicago Broker Scoffs at Theory of Robbery.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—That Franklin R. Voorhees, who was killed in his Hyde Park home last night, was not murdered by robbers is the belief of Albert E. Starkie of Aurora, who was export manager in the brokerage office of Mr. Voorhees.

"I am positive that Voorhees was the victim of an international plot," said Mr. Starkie tonight. "I have every reason to believe that he was killed by agents of the Germans or Allies. The theft of his diamond pin was simply to cover up the crime. Our firm has been supplying both the Germans and the Allies. We have been expecting trouble."

"Has anything occurred in Mr. Voorhees's office to strengthen your theory?"

"Yes, two weeks ago we detected a stranger eavesdropping at our door," said Mr. Starkie. "He had disappeared when Mr. Voorhees stepped into the hall. We were all suspicious about the man's actions. Mr. Voorhees remarked that his actions were peculiar."

PRISON WORK GROWS.

Salvation Army in America Makes Annual Report.

The prison work of the Salvation Army in America during the last year included 8,600 religious meetings in jails and penitentiaries, at which there was a total attendance of 416,468 convicts. Of this number there were 31,561 prisoners with whom the Salvation Army workers prayed, and 6,987 who professed conversion. The results of the prison work of the Salvation Army are shown in the annual report on that phase of the army's activities, just issued under the title, "Brighter Day." The prison work was extended into 324 institutions for criminals, as compared with 271 the preceding year.

The work was conducted by 2,000 officers and many hundreds of subordinate workers. From the prisons the Salvation Army won 91 soldiers and 19 recruits. Meals, beds, clothing, tools, and transportation were given to 4,238 prisoners, and among all the prisoners 12,650 visiting hours were spent by the army's workers.

"It is almost as though a new era had dawned," says Commander Eva Booth, "for, although our prison work had its genesis as far back as 1885, the development during the last decade far exceeds all that of the two decades preceding."

The report shows that libraries were established in 22 prisons. For men released from prison the Salvation Army maintains 224 industrial homes and shelters, with a combined capacity of 10,460 persons, and for women 34 rescue homes, with a capacity for 1,200.

OLIVE WHITMAN SPONSOR.

Governor's Daughter Will Name the Naval Militia's Hydroaeroplane.

Miss Olive Whitman, the daughter of Governor Whitman, will name the first of the hydroaeroplanes presented to the Naval Militia of this State by the National Aeroplane Fund next Monday, from the ship Granite State, lying at the foot of West Ninety-seventh Street.

Commander Charles L. Poor, head of the Naval Militia, will accept the machine, which is a 100 horse power Curtiss model, of the type used by the United States Navy, and which was presented by Glenn H. Curtiss through the National Aeroplane Fund. After the christening, Ensign Lee H. Harris, who has received a course of instruction at the Curtiss school, will take the machine for a short flight.

In addition to Governor and Mrs. Whitman, Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Captain Mark L. Bristol, Director of Naval Aeronautics; General Dyer, General Eddy, Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury, Major Gen. O'Ryan, Commodore Forshaw, and Admiral Usher will be present. Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America; Henry A. Wise Wood, Vice President, and Henry Woodhouse, a Governor, will represent the club. Glenn H. Curtiss will also be present.

The acquisition of this hydroaeroplane will place New York in the position of being the only State having aviation corps in both the National Guard and Naval Militia.

WINTER BATHING SEASON ON

Coney Island Organizations Take a Dip at Parkway Baths.

Coney Island's three Winter bathing organizations, the Polar Bears, Snow Birds, and Arctics, were out yesterday afternoon to the number of about 150, playing with the medicine ball on the beach and plunging into the chilly water at the Parkway Baths.

All three organizations, though the first one started only four or five years ago with a few members, are growing rapidly, and many neophytes had their first experience yesterday. Old-timers are wondering how many of the recent initiates will survive the really cold weather.

Several thousand strollers on the boardwalk and many fur-clad automobilists whose cars were parked on the Concourse watched the evolutions yesterday.

CALLS SHEPARD ACT BEST PREPAREDNESS

Care of Child Life Most Vital to Nation, Says Dr. C. F. Reisner.

PRAISES ADOPTION OF WAIF

Believes Bestowing of Human Love Worth More to America Than Battleships.

The Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner, speaking last night at Grace Methodist Episcopal Church on "Modern Preparedness," used the example of Mr. and Mrs. Finley J. Shepard's adopting a child from an orphanage in an appeal for personal service.

"Mrs. Shepard," he said, "has again demonstrated that she is a practical disciple of the Galilean who went about doing good. It has been easy to buy off responsibility by subscribing large gifts to orphan homes instead of making a place in heart, home, and habits for the parentless child. Thousands more might well imitate her splendid example. Think of the love that is being lavished on dogs, while there are countless little ones starving for personal human love.

"Why do not some of the jingoists that are much exercised lest we be not prepared when a German Zeppelin lands recognize the danger of lost preparedness when the child life of the nation is neglected?

"Recently a new society was organized to rub the hyphen out among Americans who wear it in their mind and heart. The members decided to co-operate with schools, colleges, Government agencies, and the foreign-language newspapers; but the clergy were supposed to be impractical in any such an effort. Nothing can melt out race antipathy and merge all peoples together but the doctrine of the fatherhood of God.

"Modern preparedness means something more than building navies and raising armies. It means that we must look after our citizenship. Responsibility for social duties must be enforced. Rich men's sons have no criminal right to property simply because the will that caused them to inherit it was not broken in a court of justice. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has proved the earnestness of his purpose to be a good steward by living with his employes. Any man is a traitor to his country who thinks he can use an estate or a business for his own aggrandizement."

MANLIUS CHILDREN DEAD.

Detectives Disprove Claim of Relationship to Shepard Heir.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Detectives who have been employed by Mr. and Mrs. Finley J. Shepard to investigate the parentage of "John Doe 104," the four-year-old recently adopted by the Shepards, have made the positive statement that there is nothing in the claim of Edward Edwards of Manlius, N. Y., that the boy may be his half-brother. Edwards said his father, who went by the names of McCleary and Edwards, died in the Harlem Hospital in August, 1914, leaving two young children, Angus and Gwendolyn. He thought the boy adopted by the Shepards might be Angus. There was some facial resemblance between Edwards and the boy, but the detectives learned positively that the two children of Edwards's father were both dead.

The Shepards are meeting many other claims of relationship, but they assert that the detectives made an exhaustive search before the child was adopted, and then decided that his parents were dead.

PLAN FOR MONARCHY IN CHINA HALTED

Foreign Recognition an Obstacle —Talk Now of Making Yuan Shih-kai Hereditary President.

PEKING, Sept. 15, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Chinese officials interested in the monarchical movement apparently regarded the change from a republic to a monarchy as strictly a domestic question when they started the Society for the Preservation of Peace. The difficulties which would be encountered in getting foreign powers to recognize a new Government received little consideration when the Monarchical Party launched the campaign.

The Peking Gazette prints an article today which intimates that Dr. Reinsch, the American Minister, discouraged the monarchical movement when the proposition was laid before him previous to his departure for America. Sir John Jordan, the British Minister, is also known to have advised recently that the change in the Government of China would be inadvisable at this time. Other foreign diplomatists in Peking are also said to have advised against the plan of the Society for the Preservation of Peace.

This position of foreign representatives has been responsible largely for a halt in the plans and the suggestion that the Presidency be made hereditary, thus making it possible for Yuan Shih-kai and his family to be assured of the highest office without the change from the name of republic to that of monarchy. Of course, it would not be necessary to get foreign recognition if the form of government were not changed.

Many Chinese papers have ridiculed the idea of a hereditary Presidency, and prominent leaders in all sections of the country are assailing it as ridiculous and unthinkable. Sun Yu-yun, one of the original promoters of the Society for the Preservation of Peace, contributed an article to a recent issue of a Chinese paper called Kia Hua Pao, in which he denounced the hereditary President idea and argued strongly for a monarchy.

DR. DUMBA MADE A NOBLE.

Francis Joseph Reported to Have Rewarded Former Ambassador.

BERLIN, Oct. 24, (via London.)—Dr. Constantin Dumba, whose recall last month as Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States was requested by President Wilson, arrived in Berlin today with his wife.

Commenting on the arrival of the diplomat, the Vossiche Zeitung says:

"We learn from a usually well-informed source that Emperor Francis Joseph has ennobled Ambassador Dumba."

BOTHA PARTIES WIN 94 OUT OF 130 SEATS

Voters of Union of South Africa Favor Premier's Imperial Policy.

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 24.—Premier Botha and his imperial policy gained an important victory in the Parliamentary elections just concluded in the Union of South Africa.

The Botha party elected fifty-four of its candidates, the Unionists, who are supporting the Premier, captured forty seats, and the Independents returned five members, as against twenty-seven seats won by the Nationalists, or Hertzog Party, and four Labor members returned.

The Nationalists opposed the military operations against German Southwest Africa, and are attempting to defeat the plan of dispatching a contingent of the Union forces to Europe.

A striking feature of the election was the severe defeat of the Labor candidates.

CAN'T DEFEND ARMENIANS.

Turkish Statesman Says Government Has No Gendarmes in Interior.

BERLIN, Oct. 24, (via London.)—The Constantinople correspondent of the Tageblatt, Emil Ludwig, sends the story of an interview which he had with Halil Bey, President of the Turkish Chamber of Deputies, regarding the Armenians. Halil Bey is quoted as follows:

"They are traitors. You have in mind certain excesses and blunders, but, believe me, the Government is not responsible for them, and regrets them as sincerely as anybody. But we have no more gendarmes in the interior. Everybody is under arms as a soldier. Thus it comes to pass that we have not everywhere been able to restrain the rage of the Mohammedans against these traitors to their country. The Government itself will only keep the Armenians so far from the theatre of war that they cannot conspire with the enemy."

Halil Bey pointed out, says the correspondent, that the Armenians went over to the Russians by thousands when the latter made an inroad to Van, and asked:

"Will you defend such things?"

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 24.—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Frankfurter Zeitung says that Halil Bey, former President of the Turkish Chamber of Deputies, has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Ottoman Cabinet.

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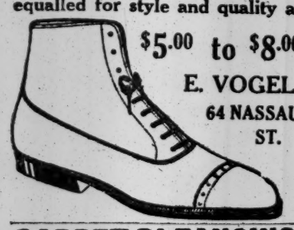

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STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.Y.
THE SIGN OF A RELIABLE DEALER AND THE WORLD'S BEST GASOLINE
CAUTION
The Red, White and Blue SOCONY sign is displayed by all dealers authorized to sell SOCONY Motor Gasoline. Beware of misrepresentation. If it isn't SOCONY it isn't the Standard Oil Company of New York's Gasoline. Look for the weekly Bulletins containing list of SOCONY dealers.

Gasologue No. 7
"Do you believe in signs?"
"Sometimes. Why?"
"Because I've watched you on this tour and whenever you want gasoline you always look for a sign. Isn't that so?"
"Yes, it's the SOCONY Sign."
"An advertisement?"
"Yes, and a guide post, too. It means safety first when it comes to gasoline buying."
"Then you're always sure of getting good gasoline if you look for the SOCONY Sign?"
"You're sure of getting not only good gasoline, but the *same* gasoline wherever you go. That saves carburetor adjustments, carbon and other troubles. SOCONY Motor Gasoline is a straight-distilled product, absolutely uniform, every drop like every other drop. It's a clean fuel, powerful and quick starting."
"But I never heard of SOCONY before."
"You've heard of the Standard Oil Company of New York, haven't you? Well, SOCONY is the name of the Standard Oil Company of New York's gasoline—and it's the only name that their gasoline product is now sold under."
STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK
Principal Offices
New York Buffalo Albany Boston

Founded 1850
Our Fall suits and overcoats embody comfort and graceful outlines carefully balanced with superquality of fabric, tailoring and fashion tendencies.
Refined models accentuated by pattern and texture exclusiveness in foreign woolens of the highest recognized standard, conforming wholly to the most artistic temperament.
BROKAW BROTHERS
Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
Subway Station at Door

Clark & Weinberg
FURS — WRAPS
634 Fifth Ave.
FUR COATS
Scarfs and Muffs *in all the Fashionable Pelts.*
SILVER AND CROSS FOXES
Also Natural Blue, *Attractive in Quality and Price.*
CLOTH COATS For Motor and Afternoon Wear *in Novelty Materials.*
EVENING WRAPS
Fur Trimmed.
An Unusual Assortment.

SILVER
Sterling & Plate

The Silver that Distinguishes the Well-Dressed Table
To have the correct piece of Silver for each part of the table service is the pride of the well-informed hostess.
The International Store meets every requirement in the most artistic manner.
The Mayonnaise Bowl
(Illustrated above), Sterling Silver, in sawed design; engraved crystal glass lining, $14.30.
Hundreds of other service pieces, in Sterling and Silver Plate, in many artistic patterns.
International Silver Company
Succeeding The MERIDEN Co. Established 1852
49-51 West 34th Street
through to 68-70 West 35th Street, New York

Cool in summer—warm in winter
The General Says:
Neither the hot winds of summer nor the cold blasts of winter can penetrate our roofing or wall board. Roofs covered with wood shingles, slate, or tile, need one or more layers of our insulating materials under them to keep the building cool in summer and warm in winter.
The use of wall board as an improvement over lath and plaster is becoming universal. Being a non-conductor of heat, it saves fuel in cold weather and keeps out the hot winds and heat of the summer. The great service and very low cost of our materials have led to their enormous use everywhere.
From Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strand
Certain-teed
Roofing-Board
These are the materials that give the best service at the most moderate cost. *Certain-teed* Roofing is guaranteed 5, 10, or 15 years according to whether the thickness is 1, 2, or 3-ply respectively.
As manufacturers of all of our own products, and having the biggest Roofing and Building Paper Mills in the world, we can make materials that give the longest service and can sell them at low prices.
There is a *Certain-teed* dealer in your locality who will be pleased to quote you prices and give you further information about our products.
General Roofing Manufacturing Company
World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers
New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cleveland
Pittsburgh Detroit San Francisco Cincinnati Minneapolis
Kansas City Seattle Atlanta Houston London Hamburg Sydney

In the nine months from January 1st to September 30th, 1915, The New York Times printed 280,638 agate lines of Women's Specialty Shop Advertising—a greater volume than any other New York morning newspaper.

PENROSE WILL GIVE SUFFRAGE FAIR PLAY

Pennsylvania Republican Organization Will Let Followers Go to Polls Untrammeled.

DEMOCRATS HOLD ALOOF

Administration's Supporters Fail to Fall in Behind the President and the Suffragists Worry.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 24.—It is by the grace of Boise Penrose, United States Senator and supreme power in the Republican organization of Pennsylvania, that the proposed constitutional amendment which would bring about the enfranchisement of at least 1,500,000 women in Pennsylvania will go before the voters on election day.

According to the best information obtainable here, this should not be taken as an indication that Senator Penrose is favorably disposed toward the introduction of women as a factor to be reckoned with in the complex politics of Pennsylvania. From all accounts, he is not. In the best informed quarters his ready acquiescence in the approval by the Republican Legislature this year of the woman suffrage referendum is regarded as a sure sign that he felt certain that the woman suffrage amendment would be defeated at the polls by a heavy majority, and votes for women consequently would be eliminated as a political issue in Pennsylvania.

In a conversation with the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES in Philadelphia on Friday, Senator Penrose discussed with outspoken frankness pretty nearly every question of importance which will come up for settlement at the polls in the Pennsylvania election next week, and a good many questions that will come prominently before the voters in the Presidential election a year hence. But on woman suffrage, the question which now is agitating most of the women of the State, he remained severely noncommittal.

"Do not ask me to discuss woman suffrage," he said. "I do not care to talk about it at all, and do not want my name to appear in connection with it. Anything that I might say on the subject of necessity would be misconstrued."

This statement was made by the Senator after a conference with Mrs. Frank M. Roessing, President of the Woman Suffrage Association of Pennsylvania. The conference was of her seeking. It is understood that Senator Penrose promised the women who are seeking the right to vote that he would keep his hands off. There is every indication that this pledge has been kept faithfully and that the Republican voters in Pennsylvania will go to the polls a week from next Tuesday untrammeled in their action on the woman suffrage amendment by any pressure brought to bear by the Republican organization.

While the hands-off policy maintained, at least in the open, by the Republican followers of Senator Penrose, is pleasing enough to the advocates of woman suffrage in the Keystone State, the policy of aloofness which the Democrats are pursuing is causing misgiving in the woman suffrage camp. The open indorsement by President Wilson of woman suffrage and his announcement that he would vote for woman suffrage in his own State of New Jersey, has not had the effect of bringing the President's political friends in the State openly to support the equal franchise.

Women Fight Almost Alone.

In the Republican camp men of prominence who professedly favor woman suffrage have held aloof from any active participation in the campaign, and the women consequently have been left to fight the battle alone, if exception is made of a few men enthusiasts who have enlisted with the "Men's Leagues" in such large centres as Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh may perhaps be listed as an exception, although most of his advocacy of woman suffrage has occurred far from home. He, too, in the Gubernatorial campaign last year found a "personal" platform an essential part of his campaign equipment. In this he had incorporated, as the fight was drawing to a close, a plank in which he advocated the referendum on woman suffrage. While on his way to the Pan-America-Pacific Exposition last August, Governor Brumbaugh made a speech in which he expressed confidence that the voters of Pennsylvania would ratify the Constitutional amendment enfranchising their women in the coming election.

This was seized upon eagerly by the suffragists as an indication that Governor Brumbaugh would actively support suffrage on his return. They were doomed to disappointment, however. The Governor has remained discreetly silent on the suffrage question until yesterday, when he made a speech at the Founder's Day exercises at Swarthmore College, where he said that he could see no reason "why girls should not play a part in government as well as in the classroom."

Mayor Rudolph Blankenburg, Philadelphia's reform Mayor, is another prominent Republican who, while favoring woman suffrage, has kept out of the present campaign for the enfranchisement of women. This despite the fact that Mayor Blankenburg's wife is a leading worker in the suffrage cause.

BRISK BAY STATE CAMPAIGN.

Pros and Antis Fight Hard Over Massachusetts Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—The woman suffrage question has developed campaigns in this State that rival those of the party candidates. Both the suffragists and their opponents have marshaled a host of speakers, and each has drawn on men and women from other States for the closing arguments.

Senator Borah of Idaho and Miss Helen Todd of California will speak for suffrage this week, while Colonel John P. Irish of California and Miss Marjorie Dorman of New York will make opposition addresses.

PLAN BIG SUFFRAGE DRIVE.

Women Will Try to Induce Congressmen to Vote For Amendment.

Mrs. Medill McCormick has announced a "drive" for the Bristow-Mondell Federal suffrage amendment by the Congressional Committee of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, of which Mrs. McCormick is Chairman. Eighteen States—Maine, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Dakota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Missouri, and Nebraska—will take part.

Every Congressman and Senator who did not vote for the amendment in the last Congress and the new members whose positions are uncertain will be shown the strength of suffrage sentiment in their districts.

Nov. 16 is the date set for suffrage conventions in all these doubtful districts. The Congressmen and Senators will be invited to speak, but whether they do or not resolutions will be adopted and presented to them asking them to vote for the amendment.

The four States which have been the scenes of campaigns this Fall—New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey—will join the fight when their pressing home work is completed.

In Alabama, where there is said to be much enthusiasm for the Federal amendment, the Nov. 16 demonstration will be a luncheon given in Tuscaloosa to Representative-at-large J. W. Abercrombie and the Representative of the Sixth District, W. B. Oliver. Both men will speak.

A ten-hour suffrage meeting will be held on Tuesday at Fortieth Street and Fifth Avenue by the Woman Suffrage Party. There will be ten speakers from ten States to speak ten hours, beginning at 10 A. M.

All but three New York theatres—and these three have not been heard from—will be open to the suffragists on Wednesday evening. Suffrage colors will be everywhere, suffrage souvenirs will be given away, and there will be suffrage speeches between the acts.

ANTI-SUFFRAGE APOLOGY.

Men's Association Says Leaflet Meant to Carry No Reflections.

Following a protest by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt against literature issued by the Men's Anti-Suffrage Association, which, she said, vilified the suffragists, the following statement has been issued in reply:

"The suffragists' leaders have offense at the language of the leaflet 'Woman Suffrage; Some Underlying Principles and Comments.' The Man Anti-Suffrage Association is glad to state that no reflections on the personal character of the suffragist leaders were intended or made. Many of them we know to be ladies of high character, sincere in their convictions. We think the principles advocated by the suffragists injurious to the welfare of the State and of the family, which latter we consider the unit of civilization. But the association desires to conduct the campaign without personality and solely on merit, and has, therefore, omitted from the leaflet all references to Mrs. Catt, who felt herself aggrieved by its statement."

This does not bear the signature of any member of the association.

FOR ANTI-SUFFRAGE MEETING.

Prominent Men to Act as Officers at Carnegie Hall.

Among those who have consented to act as Vice Presidents at the anti-suffrage mass meeting in Carnegie Hall next Saturday evening are the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, Fritz Achelis, C. A. Boston, J. M. Beck, Jonathan Bulkley, S. B. Chittenden, R. Fulton Cutting, G. F. Crane, W. C. Childs, Dr. C. L. Dana, S. K. de Forest, W. D. Guthrie, Erskine Hewitt, E. D. Hawkins, General Nelson H. Henry, Rossiter Johnson, Dr. Alfred Meyer, John Martin, G. L. Nichols, Robert Olyphant, the Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst, S. L. Parish, Elihu Root, Francis M. Scott, Henry L. Stimson, James Brett Stokes, Everett P. Wheeler, and George W. Wickersham.

BRYAN LEADING DRY FIGHT.

Starts Whirlwind Campaign for State-Wide Prohibition in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 24.—Leaders in the fight for State-wide prohibition in Ohio have prepared for a whirlwind campaign to be led by W. J. Bryan during the next four days and to be kept up by others until election on Nov. 2.

Mr. Bryan will tour the State in a special train, his opening speech being set for 9:15 A. M. tomorrow at Steubenville. The first day will be spent in the eastern part of the State. A large number of men prominent in the fight to oust saloons from the State will accompany the former Secretary of State on his four-day speaking trip.

While prohibition was defeated in Ohio last November by a majority of 84,152, the dry leaders assert that they have an excellent chance to win in the coming election. The wet leaders predict that the majority against prohibition will be much larger than a year ago.

PULPIT REPLY TO C. T. BRADY.

Rector Says Individual, Not Family, Is Unit of Social Life.

The Rev. Francis Theodore Brown, rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church in Yonkers, in which the Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, the preacher-novelist, argued against woman suffrage a week ago, replied to Mr. Brady in a vigorous talk from the pulpit last night. Mr. Brady, who is a member of the congregation of the church, was among the auditors. The church was packed, principally with women, and these hurried to congratulate the clergyman after his talk.

In denouncing suffrage Mr. Brady devoted considerable attention to the biological and physiological differences between women and men, which, he said, made women unfit to vote.

"In discussing this subject we must leave the animal plane," the Rev. Mr. Brown said last night. "This question is one of personality, not physiology. It is said that men represent women when they vote. Then it is unjust for bachelors to vote, as they have no family to represent; especially unjust when one considers that a widow with three or four daughters is not allowed to vote, even though she may pay large amounts in taxes and the bachelor may pay nothing.

"The real unit of social and economic life, however, is the individual and not the family. If the people are fit to govern themselves all of the people are fit to vote. There are 9,000,000 women workers in this country who have a right to participate in the making of laws governing factory work and other work in which women are occupied."

CARNIVAL FOR A. E. SMITH.

Neighbors Arrange an "Old Home Night" on Oliver Street.

Friends and neighbors of Alfred E. Smith, Tammany candidate for Sheriff, have arranged for an "Old Home Night" on Oliver Street, where Mr. Smith lives, next Wednesday night. The street will be closed to traffic between Madison and Henry Streets, and the adjoining block of Henry Street from Oliver to Catherine will also be closed. Both streets are asphalted, and children will give folk dances. Modern dances will not be barred.

Two bands will furnish music, and the streets will be elaborately decorated with American flags and Japanese lanterns. Motion pictures will be shown at the end of each block. Italians, Greeks, Armenians, Spanish, and Chinese residents of the district will be there, and a dozen Greeks in native costume will give a national dance.

From the steps of 25 Oliver Street, their home, Mr. and Mrs. Smith and their five children will hold a reception all the evening. Some politicians live in the same block with the Smiths, including Congressman Daniel J. Riordan and "Big Tom" Foley. They asked to be allowed to take part in the arrangements, but the neighborhood women who are preparing the celebration told them politicians were not wanted. "Old Home Night," they said, was to be strictly a neighborhood affair.

Error in Suffrage Parade Figures.

An error in the telegraphic transmission of figures was responsible for the publication in the first edition of THE TIMES yesterday morning of the number of marchers in the suffrage parade held in Philadelphia on Friday as 41,129. The actual number of paraders, according to count, was 4,129. The larger number was omitted from the later editions of yesterday's TIMES.

COLUMBIA HONORS DEAN VAN AMRINGE

Immense Turnout of Faculty, Alumni, and Students at Memorial Services.

LOW AND BUTLER SPEAK

Dead Educator Lauded as Friend and Exponent of Everything for Which Columbia Stands.

Students of Columbia University, alumni, and members of the Faculty assembled in St. Paul's Chapel on the campus yesterday afternoon to pay honor, in memorial services, to their "dear, old Van Am"—John Howard Van Amringe, the late Dean of Columbia College. The hymns, prayers, addresses, and all the parts of the services were testimonials to the general love and esteem for Dr. Van Amringe.

The services began with the singing of the processional hymn:

Through the night of doubt and sorrow
Onward goes the pilgrim band,
Singing songs of expectation,
Marching to the promised land.
Clear before us through the darkness
Gleams and burns the guiding light;
Brother clasps the hand of brother,
Stepping fearless through the night.

Following the hymn a collect from the Communion Service of the Episcopal Church was read, and then the congregation united in the Lord's Prayer. Psalm 91 and a Bible lesson from the third chapter of the Book of Proverbs were next in the order of service, and after them the choir sang the Nunc Dimittis. Then came the reading of resolutions on the life and death of Dean Van Amringe by representatives of the alumni associations of the schools and colleges of Columbia University, the Association of Doctors of Philosophy of the university, the Columbia University Club, the Federation of Alumni of Columbia University, and the Class of 1874 of the university.

Seth Low's Eulogy.

The congregation and choir then sang Hymn 176 of the Episcopalian Hymn Book:

For all the saints, who from their labors rest,
Who Thee by faith before the world confessed,
Thy Name, O Jesu, be forever blest.
Alleluia.

Seth Low delivered the first address on the memory of Dean Van Amringe. Mr. Low began by saying that the highest tribute that could be paid to "Van Am" had been paid in the great outpouring of men and women who attended his funeral.

"When New York City saw that great throng of people," Mr. Low said, "it might well have risen up and exclaimed, 'Behold how they loved him.'

"As a student," Mr. Low continued, "I look back upon 'Van Am' as one of the three great teachers under whose influence I came as boy and man. He was a true educator. There was nothing small enough in him to detract from his joy at the achievements of his students. They might surpass him if they could. He would be glad."

Mr. Low said that as President of Columbia for a few years he had known Dr. Van Amringe as a Dean.

"He thought it no kindness," said the speaker, "to let students do what they pleased, whether it was right or wrong, yet he was not averse to letting them choose within proper limits. He was a disciplinarian, and yet I never knew a man who would make so much effort to save a student who he saw was going wrong. He was my ideal of what a Dean should be, and I think he was the ideal of all of us."

Dr. Butler Talks of Friend.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, the President of Columbia University, was the other speaker of the day.

"There are moments in our lives," he said, "when we experience a rare elevation of the spirit. These great occasions are infrequent, and they are of various kinds. The greatest of them come but once or twice in the lives of most of us. We have been drawn together today by one of these rare exaltations of the spirit, by a feeling of common love for a friend—a teacher, a Dean, if you will, but first of all a friend and the exponent of everything for which our college stands."

"If we go back over the history of our college for a century," Dr. Butler continued, "it divides itself into two periods, each dominated by the personality of a great teacher, and together these two personalities mark and typify our college for a full one hundred years. The first period is dominated by the personality of John McVickar, Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy for forty years, and the second period is dominated by the personality of John Howard Van Amringe.

"This second period is our period. We have seen the college grow with Dean Van Amringe and we have seen him grow with the college. We have seen him growing as the interpreter of the college; we shall always think of our college in terms of his personality."

Dr. Butler said that Dr. Van Amringe had taught mathematics, not as a branch of science, but as a medium through which he might reach the hearts and characters of his students.

"And," the speaker went on, "it has always seemed peculiarly appropriate that Dr. Van Amringe should be such a teacher of mathematics; his subject and his method of teaching it were in keeping with his sturdy uprightness, his straight thinking, and his powerful integrity."

"Power of An Endless Life."

Dr. Butler spoke of the continuity of the influence of a human life, and said that Dr. Van Amringe would go on living forever in his influence.

"His is the infinite power of an endless life," he said. "When the happy, useful human life is ended without pain and suffering, we must not be sad, but we must rejoice for our great heritage; we must rejoice for the influence and relationship that can never end."

Following the addresses the choir sang this anthem:

"Happy and blest are they who have endured, yea, blest and happy. For though the body dies, the soul shall live forever."

The services were ended with prayers by the Rev. R. C. Knox, rector of the chapel, and the singing of the recessional hymn.

FOR PRO-TEUTON CARDINALS

Rome Report Says Pope Will Name Two at Central Powers' Request.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 25.—A dispatch to The Morning Post this morning from Rome says that it is reported that at the request of the Central Empires the Pope will create as Cardinals at the coming consistory on Nov. 22, Monsignori Fruhwirth and Scapinelli, now Papal Nuncios at Munich and Vienna, who would immediately quit those posts and reside in Rome.

Mgr. Fruhwirth is Austrian and Scapinelli is Austrophile, so they will reinforce Mgr. Gerlach, who is the permanent Austro-German agent at the Vatican.

Sir Henry Howard, chief of the British mission to the Holy See, returned to Rome yesterday.

ROME, Oct. 24.—Although Pope Benedict did not wish to hold a consistory during the war, he has now changed his original intention, as the Italian members in the Sacred College are in fewer number than the foreign Cardinals. There is mention of the creation of French, German, and, perhaps, Austrian Cardinals, but the other new Cardinals all will be of Italian nationality.

It is asserted the Pontiff's allocution on the occasion will be a more important exposition of his views on peace than any he has yet made.

HEBREW CHARITIES PLEA.

Industrial Department Can Use Things Usually Thrown Away.

The Industrial Department of the United Hebrew Charities, which was formed last May to obtain household waste and cast-off goods which might be sold or distributed to the poor families under its care, made public yesterday a report which showed that more than 40,000 bags, marked "Save Your Waste for the Poor," had been distributed and about 13,000 returned filled. The report says:

"Business houses also responded to the appeal and sent generous quantities of shopworn, unsalable, or obsolete wares. The usable material was immediately given to the needy poor, and of the remainder that could not thus be used a large quantity was sold and $10,000 in cash realized.

"The movement, however, must be automatically continuous. A post card or telephone request will bring a new, presentable white cotton bag to the house in twenty-four hours. Thereafter it requires only a little thoughtfulness on the part of householders who should donate such articles as would ordinarily be thrown away. There are still more than 30,000 bags to be heard from, and these the Industrial Department is anxious to obtain.

"It is wise to bear in mind that Winter approaches, and with it the possibility of great suffering to the needy poor, whose pains can be alleviated through the provision of food, shelter, and clothing."

The headquarters of the department are at 37 and 39 Greene Street.

Ocean Travelers.

Among the passengers arriving here yesterday on the St. Paul from Liverpool were:

F. J. Abbott, T. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Atwell, J. C. Baldwin, Jr., Mrs. J. N. Bardswell, Lady de Bathe, H. W. Bell, R. H. Brand, Mrs. Maud Burns, Miss E. M. Chadwick, W. G. Clarke, Miss E. Curry, H. Evans, H. S. Fullerton, Mrs. A. Freeman, D. M. Goodrich, J. S. Grafton, Mrs. R. Gillette, Miss E. Henderson, Hugh Hill, Dr. W. T. Hunter, Mrs. M. Cadwalader Jones, Joseph Jordan, E. L. Judkins, Mrs. J. Lester, Mrs. W. H. Lyford, C. H. Marble, Captain J. Momson, H. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Perkins, H. B. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Reynolds, Miss M. C. Roberts, Sir Charles Ross, W. A. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shearson, Martin Sands, Mrs. Helena Stebbins, H. H. Stoney, Mr. and Mrs. Nigel Stuart, T. Taylor, F. W. Whitridge, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Whittaker, and Ernest Yorke.

REALTY MEN FAVOR STANDARD SALARIES

Retrenchment in the City's Running Expenses Declared to be Imperative.

CONFISCATORY TAXES CITED

Bureaus Overmanned by Persons Who, Seeking Work, Impose Hardships on Property.

The Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests, the clearing house for real estate associations and financial institutions interested in real estate, announced yesterday that it favored standardizing city employment and salaries. For months the Advisory Council has been analyzing the reports of the Bureau of Standards of the Board of Estimate, and it bases its decision upon the general experience of its members in their business.

The council includes Charles A. Peabody, President of the Mutual Life; Frederick H. Ecker, Treasurer of the Metropolitan Life; Robert W. Goelet, a large real estate owner; Clarence H. Kelsey, President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Thomas M. Mulry, President of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Cyrus C. Miller, former President of the Bronx, and Alfred E. Marling, President of Horace S. Ely & Co. The council summed up its attitude in this statement:

"The situation confronting real estate owners is very serious, for taxes and compliances with regulatory orders of city departments have imposed a very onerous burden upon small property owners who have after much thrift invested their savings in real estate, relying upon its stability of value as a conservative investment.

"When property so well improved as that belonging to the Astor estate is required to pay from 35 per cent. to 50 per cent. of its income and over in taxes alone, the general conditions that exist from increased taxation may be recognized as extraordinary, while the prospects are still more alarming. With the city committed to many new improvements, the State insreasing its expenditures so as to require larger direct State taxes, and the new fiscal policy of the city, the tax rate must increase rapidly unless the most careful economies are put into effect by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

"During times of prosperity the multiplicity of regulatory orders of the different city departments would probably not be so vexatious, but when, in many instances, little revenue or none is derived from certain pieces of property, the annoyance and expense of continual alteration develops into a severe hardship. In fact, orders are frequently issued against buildings recently constructed according to the best engineering and architectural skill in the city, for changes that involve considerable expense, without commensurate benefit to the public.

"It would seem at times as if some of the several bureaus of the city were overmanned with employes, who, conscious that they are not needed, endeavor to make the city believe they are busy by issuing orders against buildings upon the slightest pretext and upon unreasonable grounds. Consequently, property owners have imposed upon them not only the tax burden, but also the continual expense and annoyance of complying with the orders of supernumeraries.

"Indirectly these charges fall upon the tenants throughout the city, by an increase of rents, and in those cases where rents cannot be increased, by less efficient service and inadequate accommodations. Since life insurance companies, trust and mortgage companies, and savings banks have such large investments in real estate, any depression in real estate values directly affects the millions of citizens of small means who are their policyholders or depositors, as was conclusively shown in the testimony before Senator Mills's Legislative Committee. Thus the welfare and financial interests of a large portion of the population of New York City are closely allied to the financial policies of the City Government. The responsibility devolves upon the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to adopt scientific methods of economy for the administration of city affairs."

The council adopted resolutions favoring the policy of salary standardization, and suggested that until the number of employes is reduced to a point to be established any vacancies by death or resignation be not filled.

ELECTRIC STRIKE TANGLED.

Machinists Reject Offer Accepted by General Union Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, Oct. 24.—Although announcement had been made by the Metal Trades Alliance, the central body for the 13,000 strikers at the local plant of the General Electric Company, that a compromise offer of a nine-and-a-half-hour day, with a 5 per cent. increase in wages, had been accepted in lieu of their eight-hour-day demand, the 2,000 machinists, instigators of the walk-out three weeks ago, voted today not to return to work and to picket the plant tomorrow in an endeavor to keep the other men from going back.

The compromise offer is the same as the one offered to the men before they struck and twice rejected since the walk-out.

The Grievance Committee, composed of seventeen men, representing the six teen unions on strike, held an all-day conference Saturday and did not reach an agreement until 9 o'clock last night, when official announcement was made that the men would return Monday morning.

The various unions held meetings today, and, so far as can be learned, all but the machinists voted to abide by the action of the committee, to which full power to settle the strike was voted before it called upon the company officials yesterday.

For Widowed Mothers' Association.

The Widowed Mothers' Association, of which Mrs. William Einstein is the President, will hold a festival and dance on the afternoon and evening of Nov. 14 and 15 at Delmonico's. Little children, dressed as adults, are to serve as manikins showing gowns in a stage auction of the gowns.

It takes two to make a lease

The fate of a proposition depends upon two or more people getting together, and when the proposition has the merit of the Equitable Building, delay in getting together is obviously disadvantageous to both seller and buyer.

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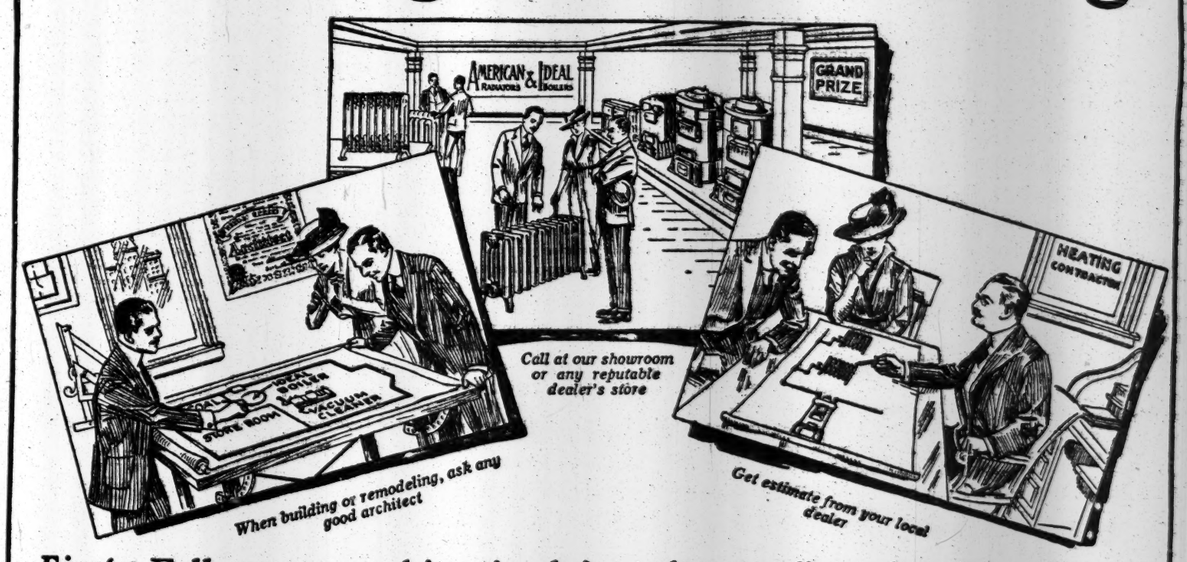

First: Follow your architect's advice to have radiator heating. Appropriate the money for this before you start your plans. *Second:* Examine the shapes and patterns of AMERICAN Radiators and IDEAL Boilers in our showrooms, or see them as illustrated in our catalogs. *Third:* Tell your heating contractor to furnish and install

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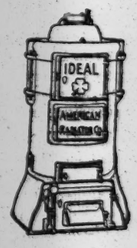

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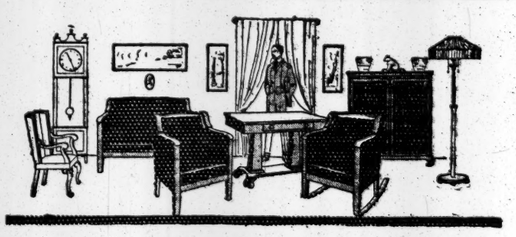

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 25, 1915.

CONGESTED RAILWAYS AND OPEN SEAS.

Steamships are being "turned"—unloaded, loaded, and started on their return voyage—in two days. On the New Jersey Central Railway are thirty-five miles of loaded freight cars awaiting discharge. In yesterday's TIMES it was reported that the railway had declared a two weeks' embargo on freight. The Erie Railway reports its maximum business. The Baltimore & Ohio traffic has increased 40 per cent. within ninety days. The Lehigh Valley Railroad has the same trouble to contend with, while the pressure on the New York Central and the New Haven is quite as heavy. The Southern Pacific refuses freight for its vessels at New Orleans and Galveston. No railway reports anything different except in details. How could it be otherwise when September's exports were but a little short of $300,000,000, and Canada, being in worse position, is shunting its freight to American railways, even when it is necessary to pay duty to do so. The sole hope of lifting the country above the flood of traffic which must be carried with speed is the railways.

The Government's contribution toward relieving the situation is, first, the suggestion of Government shipping, with especial reference to Latin America, and, secondly, an appeal from the Interstate Commerce Commission that shippers should not delay the movement of freight cars. Both efforts are well meant, but aside from the most pressing necessities of the case. The demand is not for steamships to Latin America, nor yet for more freight cars. What would the New Jersey Central do with more freight cars? Only a few years ago there were 413,605 idle cars. It would be madness to expect the railways to supply a greater surplus when experience shows that when there is a flood of freight the last thing needed is more cars. There would be cars enough even now if they could be moved. The obstacle to movement is a deficiency of terminal accommodations and of trackage. After 1907 there was a flood of legislation to make freight cars move faster. Railways were ordered to supply cars upon demand under penalty, and there was a crop of "reciprocal demurrage" laws which were forgotten as soon as passed because the shortage of the memorable year was followed swiftly by an even greater shortage of traffic to fill the cars.

Only shippers and the various regulating bodies throughout the country are surprised by what is occurring, and for which they are responsible more than the railways. The people who are dependent upon the free movement of the railways' business, and whose opinion has supported the various measures which have prevented the railways from being in position to increase their facilities betimes, are now in a way to learn what the policy may cost them. They have saved on rates and risked their profits.

THE REVENUE PROBLEM.

Nobody doubts that the Treasury must have more revenue on current account, independent of large prospective expenditure on defense problems. Few doubt that the easiest and largest income in sight can be collected from sugar. The only remaining question is about the manner of taxing sugar. It is a minor objection, but worth consideration, that the imposing of a duty on sugar opens the entire tariff question. There is another objection to a duty on sugar in that it lays a burden on consumers which does not all go to the Treasury. It is intercepted in the form of profits by the refiners. They do not make up their price to consumers by adding to cost of raw sugar the duty and a profit. That would be to present the American market, the largest in the world, to foreign producers. The price of sugar to consumers is just the price sufficient to prevent importations of sugar in what American refiners regard as undesirable quantities, regardless of the Treasury's needs.

It is significant that refiners are in favor of putting back the duty on sugar, although they must pay it in the first place and collect it again in the second place. The explanation is simple. There are 1,693,915 tons of sugar which pay no duty, but which are enhanced in value some $38,000,000 by the duty paid on other sugars. In this aspect the tariff on sugar as levied at present is an indirect subsidy, which explains the enthusiasm for the duty by those who do not pay it. The duty increases the cost of sugar by about $22.40 a ton, or in the total some $84,000,000. The Treasury gets about $46,000,000, and rebates about $8,000,000 in drawbacks on sugar exported. It is desirable that the Treasury should get a larger share of the increased cost which already is reflected in a strong and rising market since Secretary McADOO announced the Administration policy of retaining the duty, which otherwise will come off on May 1.

THE SHAME OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Progressive Kansas enjoys the blessings of woman suffrage. Backward Pennsylvania doesn't. Pennsylvanians who have been thinking of voting against woman suffrage next month should first know what it has done in Kansas to ameliorate the position of women and to strengthen the sanctity of the home. A Sunflower witness, The Leavenworth Times, testifies:

> Our State law is at fault. It makes the obtaining of a divorce almost as easy as getting married. In other States where there is greater regard for the home divorces are little known. In Pennsylvania, for instance, to secure a divorce it is necessary that the case be tried in open court before a jury of twelve men, and the result is that divorces are exceedingly rare in that State. But in Kansas marriage is taken on and put off as a garment. We have known cases where husband and wife have agreed to be divorced, have driven to the Court House together, filed the papers, and within an hour were legally separated. That cannot be done now unless there is some especial reason for hurry—easy enough to find.

Will not Pennsylvania, ashamed of man-made laws, come out of her darkness into the new light of freedom and easy, quick divorce?

THE FIRST VIOLINIST OF CIVIC REDEMPTION.

"Big BILL" THOMPSON, the Hon. WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON, Mayor of Chicago, is back from the San Francisco Fair, where he has been showing his "boom" to a delighted public. Cook County greeted its returning Favorite Son "with such a reception," says The Chicago Herald, "as Chi-"cago has given to Presidents or "Presidential candidates in the heat "of national political campaigns." A committee of 101 big guns, so to speak, accompanied his Pullmanage from Minneapolis. "A crowd estimated at 10,000," the unit of political multitude, crammed the Chicago station. A thousand cameras shot. A hundred motion picture machine cranks turned reverentially.

Then "Big BILL" was driven in solemn procession along streets "lined with" Thompsonites innumerable. Cheers, frantic cheers, for him who stops the Sunday beers. Soon Cohan's Grand Opera House is filled to the roof. The galleries sag, the ceilings crack with hurrahs. "He's the logical candidate for President," yells his introducer. "He is not only the "leader in Chicago and Illinois, but "he is the man of the hour in the "United States." Whereat "the au-"dience jumped to its feet, yelled, "waved banners, and sang 'The Star-"Spangled Banner,' while 'Big BILL' "blushed and gave a series of mod-"est bows." Was it RICHARD HENRY LEE who said of WASHINGTON, "his modesty is equal to his merit"? Declaring that the saloons must be closed tomorrow, the Mayor referred to himself objectively:

> This is no move for THOMPSON; this is a movement for law enforcement. When they say they want to block THOMPSON they are counting their chickens before they are hatched. They are not opposing THOMPSON alone, they are opposing an army.

A clergyman set the candidate to music:

> He is first violinist, not second violinist, in the orchestral harmony of civic redemption and progress. He is the leader. Let me tell you that a sober, law-abiding people may insist that he be the leader of the nation.

Another clergyman told the still blushing one:

> We stand with you for law. You're not a god, but a man. You have made your mistakes, as any other man. We care not. We regret it, but we care not if, in the heat of the campaign, you made a pledge. I don't believe you signed it knowing what you signed. We'll bare our breasts and fight with you.

THE TIMES stands, with Mayor THOMPSON, for the enforcement in Chicago of the Illinois law closing tippling houses on Sunday, but casuists have a hard job to explain his pre-election promises. On March 20 the Secretary of the United Societies for Local Self-Government received a letter from him, "a candidate for the office of Mayor," in which he "espe-"cially declares that he is opposed to "a closed Sunday, believing that the "State law referring to Sunday clos-"ing is obsolete and should not be "enforced by the City Administra-"tion." The whole tone of the letter is strongly Wet, and now the Mayor is the idol of the Drys, who apologize for his Saul pledges by assuming that he didn't know what he was writing. He says that his written statement was "solely an expression of personal views," rather singular ones for the first violinist in the orchestral harmony of civic redemption and progress. But his promise to the United Societies was made by him as a candidate: "If elected Mayor," "as Mayor he will use his veto power."

It is a sorrow to lose "Big BILL" THOMPSON so early. He promised to be the Comic Candidate, who is never wanting in the early stages of a campaign. But Mayor THOMPSON'S promises are brittle stuff. As a reclaimed Wet, adored by the Drys, he merits the attention of sociologists, and is rich in humor, but as a first violinist candidate he will have hard work to concord his utterances.

THE CANAL REFERENDUM.

After listening to SETH LOW the Produce Exchange approved the referendum in favor of the $27,000,000 canal bond issue. The Merchants' Association has taken similar action. Their support is not superfluous. The Court of Claims is about to consider 2,440 claims for damages in connection with the canal to a total of $62,000,000. That is an inauspicious introduction for a campaign in favor of the referendum at the approaching election for an addition of $27,000,000 to the $101,000,000 already expended. Fortunately these sums are not cumulative. The $27,000,000 in part is intended to cover the canal damage claims, and a claim is something very different from a judgment. In his annual report for this year State Engineer WILLIAMS said: "Many of "these claims are very excessive, and "it is reasonable to assume that no "just awards will reach much over "one-third of the total sum claimed."

It may be added that the allowance of the claims ought to favor the canal referendum as well as their reduction to a just amount. It would be misuse of their opportunities if the counties through which the canal runs, and where the damages will be paid, were both to collect damages and by their votes prevent the completion of the canal on which the State already has spent such a large sum. The danger is not fanciful. The vote of the canal counties has been uniformly adverse to the canal. They fancy that it is a "through" route, for the benefit of the terminals for the most part. The canal would not have been built but for the vote of the terminal districts, and it is in some danger of not being finished, if the voting is left to the canal counties. In the words of Governor WHITMAN, when he opened the Industrial Exposition at Buffalo:

> It would be a public calamity should this proposed constitutional provision fail of success at the polls, and, while its passage seems to me to be assured, it is well for our citizens to awaken to the importance of an active and intelligent educational campaign which will place danger of its defeat beyond possibility.

THE SERBIAN WOMEN.

"Many bodies of women were found in the trenches," says the correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, whose accounts of Balkan operations are printed in THE TIMES, "as Serbian "women are taking part in the na-"tional defense." This is strong evidence touching a matter in dispute. The German soldiers cannot take pride in fighting women; no German war correspondent would say that Serbian women were fighting unless he had positive proof. Women of Serbia are fighting in the trenches, and doubtless fighting bravely, desperately, and willingly dying for their country. If there is little glory in this for the invaders of Serbia, and not much for the men of Serbia, who are forced against their will to share the dangers and the horrors of the battlefield with their wives and sisters and daughters, the glory achieved by the Serbian women will be indelibly recorded on the pages of history and remembered in the songs of future ages.

If "for our country 'tis a bliss to die," it is a greater bliss, a nobler sacrifice, to die fighting the country's invaders, defending its altars and its fires, instead of carrying its might into foreign lands. On the whole, however, it is consoling to know that the women have not yet felt themselves compelled to bear arms in the other countries involved in the great struggle. The share of suffering and loss the women must bear everywhere is large enough without that; theirs is not the lighter burden.

MARSHALL AND THE SANDBAG.

An unusually ugly story is being circulated in Washington concerning the opposition to the renomination of Vice President MARSHALL. According to this story, as given in the editorial columns of The Washington Star, there is no settled plan to deny him a renomination; he is "simply being warned." "If he will be good "at the coming session of Congress "the matter will be dropped."

Mr. MARSHALL was not good at the last session. The Democratic leaders wanted to force cloture upon the Senate, and did not succeed. One of the reasons was that Mr. MARSHALL disregarded their instructions concerning the way in which he should rule on the parliamentary questions incidental to the fight, and decided them according to his own interpretation of the rules. The object of the attempt to force cloture was to jam the Ship Purchase bill through the Senate.

Cloture, and perhaps the Ship Purchase bill, too, will come up at the next session, and Mr. MARSHALL will have to rule again on questions similar to those raised at the last one. Hence the intimation that he must be good if he desires a renomination.

If this story is true, one thing is plain. Mr. MARSHALL cannot yield to blackmail without forfeiting his own respect and that of his fellow-citizens. He can better afford to lose the Vice Presidency honorably than to win it at the cost of honor. There can be no doubt which course he will choose. Even those who have been most impatient with his loquacity, his lack of wisdom, and his blunted sense of proportion gladly admit his impeccable honesty, an honesty which is not limited to dollars and cents, but is an intellectual honesty as well. There is no difficulty in forecasting his course.

But what shall be said of the men who are trying to bribe or frighten an honorable public servant into evil courses for the sake of office? They brought the utmost resources of the party machine into play to force through a bill undesired by the people and opposed by all the articulate part of the nation, a mere fad of the Administration. When they were confronted by failure they tried to alter the ancient character of the Senate by a rule abolishing debate as a real factor in legislation, and if they had succeeded they would have inflicted this injury on the Senate and the nation not merely for th purposes of the particular legislation they desired, but in future legislation. They failed again, one of the reasons for their failure being the Vice President's insistence on standing by his own interpretation of the rules and not theirs. Now they purpose to rais the question again, and to make him treacherous to his own convictions they offer him the Vice Presidency again as a bribe, or hold defeat over him as a club. It is to be hoped the story is not true. If it is, the sooner the present leaders of the Senate are retired to the privacy with which they threaten Mr. MARSHALL the better for the country, and the privacy should be permanent.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Candidates Diversely Qualified.

New Rochelle is to elect a Mayor next month, and the voters of the town are fortunate in that, of the two seriously-to-be-considered candidates for the position, both are men of intelligence and education, while there is nothing to be said against, and much that can be, and in fact is, said for, what may be called the personal or private character of each. They are both good citizens in all the usual senses of that word, and, as they deserve, are recognized as such by their fellow-townsmen

But though so much alike in these unquestionably important respects, they are of marked dissimilarity as regards the qualities that are, or at any rate should be, decisive in determining the selection of a man in New Rochelle or anywhere else.

EDWARD STETSON GRIFFING, who now holds the office, has an already demonstrated competence to perform its duties. He is trained by both study and experience for dealing with all the problems of municipal administration, and is especially skilled in matters of finance and taxation. His record as Mayor has been in every way satisfactory—to those who want a city's business conducted in a businesslike way, with due regard for economy and none for partisan interests, which by no means all voters do—and in the course of his term in office just ending, he has not only decreased expenditures in a rapidly growing town, but he actually paid off $70,000 of its funded debt, an achievement unique in its history. There are, in short, all the reasons for re-electing Mr. GRIFFING that would be determinative for his retention if he were the chief executive official of any other big corporation.

On the other hand, the rival candidate, CONDE B. PALLEN, while presumably able to become a good Mayor in time, has had all his training in a wholly different direction and a wholly different position, and there is no reason even for suspecting him of greater knowledge as to how a city is and should be run than has any other eminently respectable member of the commuter class to which he belongs. Whoever votes to make him Mayor, therefore, shows exactly the same sort of wisdom as would he who voted to replace Mr. PALLEN by Mr. GRIFFING in the editorship of that monumental compilation, the Catholic Encyclopaedia.

Not So Far Gone as He Thinks.

Rear Admiral ALBERT ROSS is quoted as having made in Boston the other day some truly lugubrious remarks about "a rapidly degenerating citizenry" as constituting the most serious problem confronting the United States. The Admiral did not express himself as actually hopeless as to our present condition and prospects, but he told as a deeply alarming fact that 50 per cent. of applicants for enlistment in the navy are rejected either as below the required physical standard or as mentally and morally undesirable, while the state of affairs in the large cities, he said, had just been illustrated in Boston, where only thirty out of 600 would-be men-of-war's men proved to be worth taking.

"And men who are unfit for the navy," the Admiral added, "in the long run are unfit to be good citizens. Many of them, no doubt, will become dependents before their course is run."

Of course such social phenomena as these are not to be ignored, and their importance is by no means small. That they show, however, very much about the American population as a whole is questionable—that they prove us to be a "rapidly degenerating citizenry" it is fairly safe to deny.

It is no reflection on the men in our regular army and our navy to say that they are there for reasons quite unlike those which ordinarily prompt an attempt to enter either service. As a rule, the American whom the Admiral would call a "good man" can do better, or thinks he can do better, in civilian life than as a soldier or sailor, and again, as a rule, in time of peace, the call for recruits is not gladly heard by men up to normal standards, mental and physical, of average competence in trades and professions not military.

The Admiral's conclusions are probably as unsound as would be exactly opposite conclusions from the quality of the "rookies" who entered the training camp at Plattsburg last Summer, and so delighted the regular army officers by the strength and intelligence they exhibited. Those men went there, not through the compulsion of failure elsewhere, but eagerly and from a newly and suddenly felt sense of duty and of national peril. But they would not have justified an exultant optimism as to the quality of America's citizens, and no more is a despairing pessimism warranted because many go to the recruiting stations and few pass the severe tests there imposed on all comers.

A Peasant Class Not Wanted.

It would be wise for many, perhaps for most, of the people who are constantly urging other folk "back to the land"—from which the urgers themselves firmly stay away—if they would read the address delivered by Dean GALLOWAY of the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell before the convocation of the State University.

The Dean warned his hearers against doing here what has been done in most other countries—so conducting agriculture as to produce a great class of "peasants." The farming done by such a class is often highly successful, as farming, he said, but it was at a dreadful cost to those who carried it on—a cost both mental and moral.

American farmers have hitherto been men about as unlike the European peasant as could well be imagined. They do not get as much out of the land as do the peasants, or some of them, but they have managed to get vastly more out of and into themselves, and so should not be scorned for inefficiency.

The farming for which Dean GALLOWAY pleaded as worthy of America will be that in which machinery does most of the hard work, and permits the farmer to be a thinker as well as a doer. He might have added that farms can as easily be too small as too large—that like other business in these days, farming must be on a rather large scale to be profitable.

THE BROKEN CHAIN.

A Vision of America Uniting East and West in Universal Peace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While German militarism is universally and justly accused of being the disturber of world peace, the world, it seems to me, has been more or less caught with the contagion. No one with a clear conscience would dispute the fact that Germany has ignored the teaching of her best poets and philosophers, and has succumbed to the spirit of militarism. But how about the rest of the world! Is it not true that in recent years there has been a marked decline, even in English-speaking countries, in aspiration for higher ideals?

This is particularly noticeable in the disappearance of great literature and great men. The age which produced such minds as Comte, Saint Simon, Carlyle, John Stuart Mill, Wordsworth, Channing, Emerson and Longfellow has passed away. And it may not be far from the point to say that the national aspiration for humanitarian ideals has been giving way to the national materialistic ambition which without doubt is incompatible with world peace, for peace cannot be looked for without mutual sympathy and understanding, and national selfishness is not conducive to them.

This understanding and sympathy will never spring from the impulsive feeling which usually represents the animal side of the human being. They will prevail only when the God-like side of the human being overcomes the animal side, and the elevation of humanity becomes a national aspiration, which, unfortunately, is now on the wane, imperialism gaining the upper hand.

This reactionary thought influences the nations toward severer competition, making conflict between them imminent. Ideals of liberty, equality and fraternity seem to have ceased to stimulate men's minds as they once did. It may safely be said that the present war is due to lack of such ideals. No European wars in olden times were waged for such purely materialistic reasons as the one still raging. Apparently they were fought for high political principles and righteousness. No doubt the progress of humanity will go on in spite of such fluctuations and upheavals, for the course of human development is not quite straight and even. If the present titanic struggle can but assist in the mutual approach of peoples and go a step further in breaking down the racial barriers that have done so much evil, good will come of it, to the great benefit of the world. But unless all races are placed on an equal footing and the same humane treatment be accorded to them all, the reign of universal peace will not be in sight. It is, therefore, sincerely to be hoped that the Europeans may come out of the war with a realization that there is something more in human life, individual and national, than a purely materialistic purpose.

It is also to be hoped that the United States may take the lead in this onward movement for world peace. If the United States will not, probably no other country will. Her geographical position, national constitution and history all call her, I believe, to the duty of undertaking such a task. With her control of tremendous wealth and civilization unparalleled in the annals of world history, she needs nothing but the social adjustment of internal affairs. From the standpoint of high ideals, however, it would seem that she is in honor bound to be the link in bringing Occidentals and Orientals closer together. As the representative of Western civilization she faces the Pacific and is also so situated as to embrace the Eastern civilization. She led the world in establishing national democracy and has become the greatest democratic country in the world. Is it unreasonable, then, to ask her to go a step further and realize an international democracy on earth? Washington, Lincoln and others made the history of the United States, and without doubt remain dear to the hearts of the 100,000,000 citizens of this country. They never would have taken a discriminate attitude toward any foreigner. This is the time for Americans to decide which road they are going to take—for peace or for war.

CHUGO OHIRA.

New York, Oct. 19, 1915.

Flowers for Opera Singers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Before the coming opera season opens I want to ask why M. Gatti-Casazza forbade last Winter the opera singers from receiving floral tributes over the footlights. It is so much more attractive and interesting to see them and to know they really do receive the flowers instead of reading about the dressing room being "filled with floral tributes." So I hereby make my plea, for the opening night at least, to allow the flowers to be passed over the footlights.

MONDAY NIGHT SUBSCRIBER.

New York, Oct. 22, 1915.

AN INDEFENSIBLE LOVE LYRIC

Phyllis, I would fondly sing you
  Lovely songs of Arcady—
Fettered to your graces, bring you
  Gems of priceless melody.
Phyllis, I would madly praise you
  In a wondrous, deathless chant,
To renown immortal raise you—
  But, as you're aware, I can't.

Phyllis, I would call your tresses
  Of incalculable worth,
Call your glance the light that blesses
  All the darkness-ridden earth.
I would call your eyes the clearest,
  Softest, sweetest of the lot,
Were I unacquainted, dearest,
  With the fact that they are not.

Phyllis, I would call you fairer
  Than the fairest ever seen—
Than the Trojan's Greek ensnarer
  And the proud Egyptian queen.
I would sing: "The world uncovers
  Humbly, as she passes by,"
But, George Washington of lovers,
  Phyllis, I can't tell a lie.

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

THE LAW OVERWHELMING.

Need of Checking the Vast Multiplication of Preserved Decisions.

New York, Oct. 20, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his address to the Bar Association Baron Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, referred as follows to a growing evil that must soon be dealt with; that is, the accumulation of law reports resulting from the wholesale publication of opinions:

> Speaking for myself, I am strongly impressed day by day with the undesirability of the constant reporting of decisions which lay down no new principles, but only repeat the application of old principles to new facts.

At this point the speaker was interrupted by applause so spontaneous and hearty as to leave no doubt in his mind that his hearers were alive to the reality of the evil and the magnitude that it has attained in this country and State.

According to a compilation made recently by the librarian of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the number of volumes of American law reports is 8,420. The contribution of the State of New York toward this number is about 1,500 volumes

The California Law Review recently said: "The number of reported cases throughout the entire United States has reached the astonishing figure of 1,000,000; the yearly increment is 25,000. The day will come when the tide of case law will overwhelm the profession."

It is clear that if the indiscriminate publication of all the opinions of all the courts is continued, the bar and the judiciary will be completely swamped by a flood of undigested and often conflicting opinions. At least nine-tenths of these written and published opinions are mere statements of fact, announce no new principle, and are of no value or interest except to the parties and counsel in the particular case decided. It ought not to be impossible for the trained intelligence of the bar to devise a scientific and orderly system of law reporting that will result in a series of official reports containing only cases that enunciate or illustrate principles of law, and which shall at least form an approach to a symmetrical body of case law. Because of the great volume of litigation in this State, and the legal machinery required to dispose of it, it has seemed especially fitting that an effort should be made here to cut a path through this "wilderness of single instances."

More than forty years ago a committee of the New York City Bar Association, headed by the late Lewis L. Delafield, made a report in which they urged that some measures be taken to limit the opinions reported in the printed reports to selected cases. No action seems to have been taken toward complying with the recommendations of this report, and the volume of reported opinions has continued to increase in geometrical progression.

At the last session of the Legislature a bill was introduced at the request of the New York County Lawyers' Association, with the indorsement of the State Bar Association, which authorized the creation of a commission to propose a plan for reducing the accumulation of law reports and for improving the existing system of law reporting, with instructions to report such plan to the next session of the Legislature. The bill had the active support of many eminent lawyers throughout the State, including the late General Thomas H. Hubbard, President of the New York County Lawyers' Association; Judge Clearwater, President of the State Bar Association; Henry W. Taft and J. Hampden Dougherty, and was passed by the Legislature in the last days of the session.

But all the unselfish labors of these public-spirited lawyers and the action of the Legislature in response to their appeals went for nothing, for the Governor included the bill in his omnibus veto. The only conceivable ground for the Governor's opposition is that the bill carried an appropriation of $5,000 for expenses, and undoubtedly the Governor was at that time under great pressure to reduce appropriations, which amounted to sixty-odd millions. Indeed, that was the only criticism of the bill that the Governor made to the writer, who went to Albany at the request of the bill's sponsors to urge the Governor's approval of it.

Whatever influenced the Governor's action, it is unfortunate that this attempt to remedy a long-standing evil should have been defeated by a lawyer from whom sympathy and support for such a movement might reasonably have been expected.

The proposed new Constitution places the entire matter of the regulation of the publication of opinions in the control of the judges themselves. Just what measure of relief may be expected from the authors of the opinions under the accumulated weight of which the profession groans and the public suffers, is quite beyond me. Perhaps in addition to embalming in the printed reports, as now, every fugitive utterance from the bench in every litigation, no matter how commonplace or trivial, they will order the opinions to be printed in full-face type.

WILLIAM H. FAIN.

A Muzzled Dog Cannot Bite.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the editorial page of the issue of Oct. 23, 1915, there is a letter from "A. J. S." relative to dogs and muzzling. We would appreciate the favor of being placed in touch with "A. J. S." that we may see that the owner of the dog characterized in his letter—if he is within the jurisdiction of this department—takes care of his dog as required by Sections 10 and 17 of Article 2 of the code:

> Section 10. * * * Should a dog bite any person it shall be the duty of the owner or person having the same in his possession or under his control to immediately notify said department thereof and surrender said dog to said department for inspection and observation * * * and if found to be rabid or vicious to such an extent as to be unsafe to be at large, it shall be destroyed by said department. * * *
>
> Section 17. No unmuzzled dog shall be permitted at any time to be on any public highway or in any public park or place in the City of New York.

The code accepts the definition of Webster as to the efficiency of a muzzle: "A fastening or covering (as a band or cage) for the mouth of an animal to prevent eating or vicious biting." The department holds that a dog that can bite is not muzzled.

S. DANA HUBBARD,
Department of Health.

Oct. 23, 1915.

Too Many City Improvements.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would be the last to advocate Germanized efficiency, but after thirty years' observation and the payment of yearly increasing taxation it has dawned upon me that we want less tearing down and building up by the city authorities—there is too much extravagance. It is all very well to make little old New York a show place for strangers, but where do we come in?

I don't care where the man is employed or by whom. If it is necessary to employ him the laborer is usually worthy of his hire. Don't reduce his salary; take away the necessity to employ him. Cut out the appropriation for so-called improvements and give the old town a rest. We will then really live in comfort.

OLD FASHIONED.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1915.

The Effect of Zeppelin Raids.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is probable that the Zeppelin raids over England have made the appeals for active participation in the war more effective. Enlistment has been easier and greater and the whole war machinery quickened by that which Germany purposed for a different effect.

E. C.

New York, Oct. 29, 1915.

Help.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The men have refused to stand by the women. Then, pray, what are the women to do but help themselves? Give us the vote and watch us stamp out tuberculosis and put a bathtub into every home, rich and poor, in the State.

AN UNHAPPY N. J. SLAVE.

Hoboken, N. J., Oct. 21, 1915.

EXPORTING RELIGION TO LATIN AMERICA.

A Definition of the Work Proposed to be Done by the Congress on Christian Work to Meet in Panama.

By S. G. INMAN,
Secretary of the Congress.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Erroneous impressions have been most unfortunately created as to the spirit and purposes of the Congress on Christian Work in Latin America, to be held in Panama Feb. 10-20, 1916. For example, on the authority of a quotation from The Living Church it has been stated that the congress is to meet in Panama "to plan a campaign for the conversion of the republics of the Southern Cross," and that the movement is "pathetically polemic," and it is intimated that the Director General of the Pan-American Union has condemned the movement because of its criticism of the civilization of Latin America.

The whole genius and purpose of the movement have been exactly the opposite. From the very beginning the committee organizing the congress has planned that the movement should be one of co-operation with the Latin American people, not forcing upon them our own particular ideas but helping reciprocally to promote better religious, educational, and social conditions of these countries. This is clearly expressed by the official declaration concerning the purposes of the congress.

Those preparing commission reports and taking part in the program have been instructed that: "If the best and most lasting results are to be obtained, while frankly facing moral and spiritual conditions which call for missionary work in Latin America, and while presenting the Gospel which we hold as the only adequate solution of the problems which those conditions present, it shall be the purpose of the Panama congress to recognize all the elements of truth and goodness in any form of religious faith. Our approach to the people shall be neither critical nor antagonistic, but inspired by the teachings and example of Christ, and that charity which thinketh no evil and rejoiceth not in iniquity but rejoiceth in the truth."

The catholicity of the congress is expressed in the following invitation:

> All communions or organizations which accept Jesus Christ as Divine Saviour and Lord, and the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as the Revealed Work of God, and whose purpose is to make the will of Christ prevail in Latin America, are cordially invited to participate in the Panama congress, and will be heartily welcomed.

In order that the congress may bring about the freest exchange of spiritual values between Anglo-Saxon and Latin peoples, there will be invited to the congress not only Latin Americans who are members of the evangelical churches but also some of the leading public men of these countries.

The change of name of the gathering was not made, as has been said, for the purpose of conciliating any church or party of a church, but because it became evident as the plans developed that the name "Congress on Christian Work in Latin America" would far more accurately define its work, and the change was made after consultation with those most intimately acquainted with the genius and history of Latin American life. Much has been made of the fact that the Director General of the Pan-American Union criticised one of the statements in our bulletin. This does not signify by any means that he was condemning the movement, for it was in approving it and endeavoring to help the committee to attain the largest co-operation with the Latin American people that he pointed to this single statement, out of all the congress literature, as the only one that could be objectionable. It is interesting to note that this statement was not anything that the committee itself had said, but an extract from an article by the Anglican Bishop of Argentina.

One might venture the assertion that never before has such a comprehensive study of the fundamental facts of Latin American life been undertaken as the eight commissions of the Panama congress are pursuing. These commissions are composed of 215 persons—Latin Americans, North Americans, and Europeans. The reports, after protracted investigation, are being sent in proof-sheet form to experts in all these countries for searching criticisms. After revision in the light of these criticisms, the eight reports will be sent to delegates, and published following the congress in three large volumes, making, we hope, a real contribution to the limited literature which undertakes a fair, sympathetic and accurate statement of the deeper things of Latin American life.

The charge that the holding of a Congress on Christian Work in Latin America constitutes a discourtesy to any religious body is no more reasonable than would be the charge that the holding of a Pan-American Commercial Congress would be a discourtesy to Latin American manufacturers. The intercourse of national life by means of commerce, immigration, and travel has come to be too great for any nation to expect to live by itself—politically, commercially, intellectually, or spiritually. The best elements of civilization must seek to help all parts of the world, inasmuch as its worst elements are constantly studying how to extend themselves.

More than half of the people of Latin America live in countries where there is no State religion. In all others except one the people are guaranteed religious liberty. The Church which is most powerful in Latin America has attained a much higher and purer development in the United States, where it has grown side by side with Protestantism. Latin America has so far received little of the influences and developments growing out of the European Reformation which so profoundly affected the intellectual and spiritual life of Europe and North America.

The religious needs of Latin America are real. Many of their own prominent leaders as well as practically all travelers in these countries speak of them. They are complicated by a large increase in their population from immigration, by the large number of Indian tribes who still live in their primitive condition without any of the advantages of a Christian civilization, by rapidly developing cities, with their premature introduction of modern social evils, and by the lack of faith in any religion on the part of a large majority of the student classes.

The Panama Government officials themselves, in assuring the congress a hearty welcome, suggested that the National Theatre be placed at its disposal. If it proves true, (though our only notification so far is the press dispatches,) that the President of Panama, because of the misrepresentations of the congress recently made to him, has withdrawn permission to use these buildings, the meeting of the congress will not be affected in the least. The original plans for taking care of the gathering before the proffered Government buildings were considered will be followed. And we have every assurance of the delegates being cordially received and well cared for.

In these days when diplomats, scientists, and financiers are getting together for Pan-American conferences, it would seem to be a matter for rejoicing to all those interested in the world's advancement that Christian forces are uniting to emphasize the fact that a real Pan-Americanism must be based on those deeper fundamental spiritual verities which largely determine lasting friendships.

S. G. INMAN.

THE HILLS AT CULEBRA.

Their Tremendous Pressure on the Bottom of the Canal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From the brief information sent from Panama by General Goethals, it would seem that the present conditions are rather serious and will require quite a large amount of work to open a permanent channel. The nature of the soil appears to be such as to be troublesome again in the future. The conditions existing in the canal at Culebra would indicate that the weight of the hills, 300 to 400 feet high, on each side of the canal exert a strong pressure upon the lower stata of the submerged earth in the channel, forcing the softer soil, pushing up the channel.

The question of slides was often mentioned to me by the French engineers of the French Panama Canal Company as one that would require close attention. This fear of the slides was one of the contributing facts to change the original plans of Count de Lesseps for a sea-level canal to a lock canal. The work done by the French company, however, consisted principally of dry excavation, and the dredging done in the lowlands never was confronted with high, steep slides.

These continued interruptions of navigation are very detrimental to the success of the canal and our shipping interests. They cannot be avoided permanently except by such means as will prevent their recurrence. Fortunately the canal is in the hands of able engineers, who have successfully overcome many obstacles, and will be able to carry out any work necessary to be done.

The remedy, however, is not to be found in dredging, as proved by experience, no matter how rapidly and skillfully it may be done. This, at best, can only afford temporary relief. The only positive and permanent relief can be found in such work as will establish an equilibrium between the pressure of the hills on the banks of the canal and the resistance of the submerged soil in the channel of the canal. This desired state can only be attained in a permanent manner by using the hydraulic system as practiced years ago in California with great success at the time of the gold mining. This system is well known to engineers and can be carried out by the staff of engineers of the Panama Canal. The power needed for operating can be found in Gatun Lake, which seems to have an abundance of water, and whatever additional machinery may be needed can be had in San Francisco.

Lieutenant Wilbur, just arrived from the Isthmus, says concerning these slides: "No big slides have blocked the canal. Instead, through the heavy lateral pressure, the bottom of the canal has been forced upward, quantities of mud ooze from the bed of the cut blocking the canal." This information strengthens the opinion of a want of equilibrium of the soil which must be obtained before the canal will be safe from further trouble.

Considering the great difficulties met with in building the Panama Canal, and the large amount of money expended to carry it to its present state, it may perhaps be permissible to think that it would have been a wiser and an equally if not more successful way to have built a ship railway instead of a canal. No one will doubt so far as the construction of a ship railway is concerned that our engineers are fully capable of carrying out such a work to a successful end. As to the possibility of the system the only question that can arise is to do away with the prejudice of men in the shipping business against ship railways. Captain J. B. Eads and his able assistant, E. L. Corthell, both eminent engineers, studied the question of ship railways and had full confidence in this system of transportation.

CHARLES COLNE.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 22, 1915.

PREPAREDNESS IN FLYING.

Tardy Recognition of a Science Now Vital in Warfare.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is all very well for those who do not fly, and for those who have no intention of flying, to look with a detached air of curiosity on the wondrous work of the aeroplane. But what every one of us should understand is that the aeroplane is the latest instrument of war, and as such it symbolizes a department of the Government's activity, in which neither pains nor money should be spared to attain to perfection such as will insure the supremacy of America in the air. The intelligent citizen should have a tremendous interest in the development of national aeronautics as a whole, and the reason for this is the fact that it is the taxpayer who must find the money for that development.

On broad principles, it is recognized that the public has a right to a voice in the expenditure of funds, so that what is desired, particularly at this time, is the creation of considerably more enthusiasm for the efficient aeronautical armament of America. To that end all the public need concern themselves with is a willingness to demand the setting aside of an adequate sum of money by the Congress which is soon to convene.

Unless the public takes up the matter in all seriousness we are likely to have to be content with much less than what is actually needed. Just as there is small purpose in locking the stable door after the horse is stolen, so it is a waste of breath to ask for money after the appropriations have been made. Now is the time when the public should make it clear that a substantial appropriation for aeronautics is necessary. If Americans are content to be passively unconcerned as to whether the nation is or is not adequately equipped for aerial reconnoissance and combat, then the chances of bringing this country on a level of equality with the other great powers is remote, indeed. The average American is only beginning to realize what has been done abroad—by France and by Germany in particular. He still regards fliers as a set of peculiar people, who are strangely willing to risk breaking their necks. It has certainly not yet entered his soul that it is likely to be vital to this country, and that we, as a nation, would find ourselves hard put to it to muddle through with our imperfect aerial equipment.

It may be that the national service in arms to which Frenchmen and Germans are subject in their early manhood gives them a little of the soldier's point of view, and so makes their mental attitude responsive to a military idea. Thus, either a Frenchman or a German would probably appreciate at once the significance of aerial reconnoissance, in that it implies playing the game of warfare with all your opponents' cards on the table. Any one with even a rudimentary sense of military operations would speedily recognize the revolutionary nature of such a situation.

The Congress which will meet in December will be momentous. It will be far-sighted if it takes full cognizance of the tremendous value of adequate aerial preparedness.

G. DOUGLAS WARDROP,
Editor Aerial Age.

New York, Oct. 20, 1915.

W. A. BRADY PLEADS FOR SPOKEN DRAMA

Friars' Guest at Dinner Urges That Stage Be Saved from Encroaching Movies.

STAGE NOT SUSTAINED HERE

Manager Warns Against Threatened Loss to Nation—Thomas, Cohan, and Others Speak.

The open season on celebrities began last night when the Friars gave the first dinner of this year for William A. Brady in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor. Mr. Brady gained fame by marrying Grace George and as a producer of plays before he made a fortune in Wall Street which, to quote George M. Cohan, who as Abbot of the Friars presided, made Mr. Brady burst out laughing at the show business every time he looked at a stock ticker.

But it was not "the exchange of delightful candor and genial frankness," as Augustus Thomas described it in one of his masterful speeches, characteristic of Friars' dinners that marked this one. There was plenty of that, because besides the speakers mentioned, the list included Irvin Cobb, James J. Corbett, and Job Hedges; but the dominant note was sounded by Mr. Brady himself. In a stirring speech he made a plea for the rescue of the spoken drama from the hands of the movies.

After answering Rennold Wolf, who as Mr. Brady's official biographer, had traced his life from the cradle to the Playhouse, the guest of honor turned his attention to more serious subjects.

"While I am free to confess," he said, "that in musical comedy such as that produced at the Hippodrome, the New Amsterdam, and some of our other theatres, America leads the world, what about the drama? Where will you find a Booth, a Barrett, a Fanny Davenport, a Clara Morris, on our stage today?

Urges Support of Drama.

"I do not say that good plays are not being produced; some of the younger men, like A. H. Woods, the Selwyns, and Winthrop Ames, are producing good plays. But where are the plays today like 'The Thief' or 'Diplomacy,' dramas that when you saw them you knew at once were good plays? Where are the plays you cannot criticise? Before they disappear completely, the people who are interested in the theatre should stop and think. The fact is that the drama is not sustained here. It is sustained in London, in Berlin, in Paris, but not in New York. What has become of the matinée idol? What has become of the hero worship of players? In their way, they were a fine thing for the theatre.

"In the place of the drama what have we? Moving pictures. And what are moving pictures? The rehashing of every old situation the drama has ever known. If pictures go on as they have been going in the last ten years it will mean the death of the spoken drama. It will die because there is nothing to encourage the men of the theatre, men like my friend Augustus Thomas to my right, whom I consider the premier of American dramatists, men who might earn $10,000 for a scenario written in a few minutes when a fine play would be ignored. It is not Mr. Thomas who will suffer; it is not I who will suffer. It is the country, for the theatre in any country is one of the biggest things in the country.

"The actor will die out because the movies offer inducements and the drama doesn't. Through active connection with the theatre I find that where ten years ago there were twenty young men ambitious for a stage career today there is not one. In another year there will be no actors. There are still plenty of young women who offer themselves, but the men read of Steel or General Motors, of fortunes made in war stocks and turn to other fields.

At a Loss for a Remedy.

"I do not suggest a remedy. I don't know one. I believe that the movies will develop good men. I believe that David Griffith in his way is as great an artist as David Belasco. There are many clever young actors in the movies, but pictures are pantomime, and that can be of no real value to the theatre."

In closing, Mr. Brady said he thought it was time that a business having such large interests as the theatrical business should have representatives in Congress, the Legislature, and the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Thomas, who spoke later, nominated Mr. Brady to represent the theatres in Congress, but he refused to share the despondency of Mr. Brady on the drama. He said he considered "The New York Idea," in which Grace George is now appearing, as good a comedy by an American author as was ever produced.

Mr. Thomas's speech, which was in the usual perfect taste of the speaker, was only one of an unusually happy lot of talks. Mr. Cobb sympathized with the guest of honor for the ordeal to which he had been subjected in having "Ren Wolf, who is not only the Friars' favorite comedian but his own as well, and that well-known figure of speech, Job Hedges," turned loose on him. He said he disliked evasions very much; that he would begin by being frank and confessing that the thing he liked most about Bill Brady was Grace George.

James J. Corbett told of his experiences under the Brady management when he was a pugilist, and said if he had his career to live over again he would choose the same manager. Eugene Kinkead, Sheriff of Hudson County, talked about half an hour, himself, and the strike of the oil men. Mr. Hedges spoke in his usual vein and Abbot Cohan interlarded the talks with his best humor.

Through the haze of tobacco smoke hanging gardens of fair actresses looked down from the balconies. And the dainty and demure beauty of Grace George led all the rest.

LILY LANGTRY HERE.

Will Appear in New Comedy, "Mrs. Thompson."

Lily Langtry, the English actress, in private life Lady de Bathe, arrived yesterday on the American liner St. Paul to appear in a new play by Sydney Grundy, "Mrs. Thompson," which is adapted from Maxwell's novel of that name. She said that it is a high-class comedy written round a real, everyday woman who keeps a store.

"The scene of the play is laid in a provincial city of England," said Mrs. Langtry, "but the same things could happen to a woman who ran a store in any up-State city of New York. It is rather a speculation for me to bring the play to the United States, but I feel that the American public can appreciate a good play about real, everyday people without having adventuresses and stage villains in the cast."

The play will open at Newport News on Nov. 3, and come to New York later in the season under the direction of Klaw & Erlanger. Lionel Atwill, her leading man; Phyllis Relph, and Martin Sands, also members of the company, came on the St. Paul.

Dutton's

We have purchased from a private source 1500 choice books in library bindings. For a limited time we offer these at a price well below their market value. Moxon, Pickering and other best editions.

681 Fifth Avenue

ON THE WEDDING CALENDAR.

Miss Sarah Kouwenhoven Among the Brides-Elect.

Miss Sarah Du Bois Kouwenhoven, descendant of the old Dutch family of Flatbush, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Kouwenhoven, will be married on Wednesday evening, Nov. 10, to George C. Henckel, a son of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Henckel, at the home of her parents, 2 Remsen Place, Brooklyn. The bride will have three attendants, the Misses Maud Rider Kouwenhoven, her sister; Elizabeth W. Remsen, and her cousin, Miss Lucretia Kouwenhoven. The best man and ushers are to be William A. Joyce, William Wyckoff Kouwenhoven, brother of the bride, and William P. I. Tienken.

The wedding of Miss Eva Peabody, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Peabody of Brooklyn, and niece of George Foster Peabody, and Clarence Everett Bacon of Middletown, Conn., will take place on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 6, in the Reformed Church on Brooklyn Heights.

The wedding of Miss Claire Lesher Cooney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Stearns Cooney of 310 West Eighty-sixth Street, this city, and Roy Lees Atwood of Boston, son of the late Arthur Franklin Atwood, will take place on Friday evening, Nov. 5, at the bride's home, and will be a very quiet affair.

Miss Myra Dutcher, a granddaughter of the late Silas P. Dutcher, and Alan F. Sawyer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cleon J. Sawyer of Brownsville, L. I., will be married on Tuesday, Dec. 21, at the Hotel Bossert. Miss Dutcher's parents are Mr. and Mrs. De Witt P. Dutcher of Bay Ridge.

Miss Violet M. Fowler, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Fowler of 252 West 136th Street, will be married to Harold Forshay next Monday evening in Holy Trinity Church, at Lenox Avenue and 122d Street. A reception will follow at the bride's home. Miss Fowler will have the Misses Helen and Ruth Forshay, sisters of Mr. Forshay, as flower girls, and the Misses Adele Grenet and Alma Churchill will be the bridesmaids. Ralph Forshay is to be his brother's best man, and the ushers selected are David Forshay, Howard C. Taylor, Rudolph R. Rosa, Egbert H. von Eberhard, Stewart Forshay, and Victor Perley.

Miss Dorothy W. Hurry, whose marriage to Robert Beaver Smith will take place at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon in the Church of the Epiphany, Lexington Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, has chosen her attendants. Miss May P. Atkinson of Atlanta, Ga., is to be the maid of honor, and little Miss Mary Lawrence Swift, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Swift of Utica, N. Y., a niece of the bride, will be the flower girl. There will be no bridesmaids. Mr. Smith will have his brother, Thomas B. Smith, Jr., as his best man, and the ushers are to be Lawrence Haines, Roger Bamber, Lawrence Swift, and John A. Hartford. A small reception will be held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Hurry, 242 Lexington Avenue. Mr. Smith has taken an apartment at 118 East Fifty-fourth Street, where he will take his bride to live.

LORD HENRY SEYMOUR TO WED

Will Marry Youngest Daughter of The Duke of Westminster.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The engagement was announce today of Lord Henry Seymour of the Grenadier Guards, son of the late Marquis of Hertford and Lady Helen Grosvenor, youngest daughter of the late Duke of Westminster.

Lord Henry Charles Seymour, who was born in 1878, is at present the heir of his brother, the seventh Marquis of Hertford, who in 1903 married Alice Cornelia Thaw, daughter of William Thaw of Pittsburgh, the marriage being dissolved in 1908. One of his ancestors was the first Duke of Somerset, who was Lord Protector in the reign of Edward VI. The Hertford estate consists of 12,500 acres.

Lady Helen Grosvenor is a sister of Hugh Richard Arthur Grosvenor, Duke of Westminster, the richest peer in England, who owns 600 acres in London and 30,000 acres in Cheshire and Flintshire.

OPERA COMPANY GETS IN.

Nearly Lost Manager Max Hirsch Near Buffalo.

The Boston Grand Opera Company, which is this year appearing jointly with the Pavlowa Ballet Russe and opens this evening in the Manhattan Opera House with a performance of "The Dumb Girl of Portici," arrived shortly after midnight last night at the Grand Central Station after a day's riding from Toronto in two special trains. There were about 250 people in the company, made up of artists, chorus singers, orchestra, ballet, stage hands, and technical, artistic, and administrative staffs.

The only incident of the trip was the near-desertion of Max Hirsch, the company manager, at the Black Rock Station at the American border. Mr. Hirsch had gone into the United States Customs station there, to make the necessary declarations for the immigration and customs authorities. Apparently having thought him aboard, the conductor started the train. Mr. Hirsch telephoned ahead to the Buffalo station, a few miles distant, telling the company it had left its manager behind. Then he hired an automobile and make a quick pursuit and found the train in the yards in the midst of an hour's delay, due to a break in the running gear of one of the cars.

Mlle. Pavlowa, Luisa Vilani, George Baklanoff, José Mardones, Riccardo Martin, Roberto Moranzoni, and other principal members of the company stood the trip well, but Tamaki Miura, the diminutive Japanese soprano who is to sing the title rôle in "Madamae Butterfly," was made ill by long riding. In spite of this she managed to summon a smile as she chirped to reporters that she was not at all afraid of big New York, but "veree, veree deelighted" to sing here. Several principal members of the company had come on ahead, arriving here early yesterday, among them Giovanni Zenatello, Maria Gay, Felice Lyne, Maggie Teyte, and Thomas Chalmers.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The box office will open today for the sale of seats for "Treasure Island," the first performance of which will be given on Thursday night, Nov. 11, at the Punch and Judy Theatre.

Preparations are already under way for a Thanksgiving party on the stage of the Globe. After the night performance of "Chin-Chin" a vaudeville show will be given and dinner will be served. The members of the Hippodrome and Elsie Janis companies will be the guests of Montgomery and Stone.

Borough President Lewis H. Pounds of Brooklyn and the other borough officials will see the exhibition of the film, "The Battle Cry of Peace," at the Vitagraph tonight.

"Tit for Tat" is the title of a new comic opera, the score by Oreste Vessella, the book and lyrics by Alexander Baker and Edward St. John, that will be put into rehearsal today. The piece will be produced Thanksgiving Day and will be presented here about holiday time.

Sarah Bernhardt has cabled Anna Held that she has written a patriotic song she hopes Miss Held will sing in America. The manuscript is on its way here and if it is gay Miss Held says she will sing it; if sad, no, no.

The first performance of the new Avery Hopwood farce, "Fair and Warmer," will be given tonight in the Empire Theatre, Syracuse. The New York premiere is scheduled for election night at the Eltinge.

Mae Marsh, the heroine of "The Birth of a Nation," left New York yesterday for a vacation of several weeks in Albuquerque, N. M. Miss Marsh came here from California several weeks ago to spend the Fall, but a severe cold confined her to her rooms most of the time and her physician advised her to return West.

Books

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NEW CORPORATION FOR FILM SERVICE

Paramount Company and Klaw & Erlanger Join in Plan to Reach More Cities.

"MARTYRS OF THE ALAMO"

Stirring Photoplay Is Best of Four Screen Dramas Produced at the Knickerbocker.

Contracts have been signed by the Paramount Pictures Corporation and Klaw & Erlanger Company by which a new corporation, to be known as the Paramount-Klaw & Erlanger Company, has been formed. The new organization will have for its purpose the extending of the Paramount service to cities which it does not now reach and the procuring of suitable theatres in those cities for the showing of the Paramount pictures.

The Paramount distributes the pictures made by the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company, the Famous Players Film Company, and the Pallas Pictures Company. Some time ago it adopted the continuous service system of booking used by Klaw & Erlanger in booking theatrical attractions for many years. The new corporation will build up a chain of high class picture theatres throughout the country to be served by Paramount. The Triangle Film Organization, recently formed, is organizing a similar chain of playhouses in which Triangle pictures will be shown.

The new company has announced that it has no intention of fighting any other company or usurping the place of any other, and that it has been formed merely to perfect the service of an organization that already exists and to better generally the exhibition service of theatres throughout the country. The new corporation will be capitalized at $2,000,000. The Executive Board will consist of Marc Klaw, Abraham Erlanger, Adolph Zukor, Samuel Goldfish, W. W. Hodkinson, and Raymond Pawley. An associate board of directors will be named later. The present interest of the companies included in the new combine will not be disturbed, nor will the status of any theatres having the service of either the picture or the theatrical company.

Four new Triangle film were displayed for the first time yesterday afternoon at the Knickerbocker Theatre and, as happens more often than not, the best of the four is the one which, at some time in the course of its preparation, had the advantage of supervision by David W. Griffith. This is "The Martyrs of the Alamo."

Thus far in the brief history of the movies much more impressive results have been achieved with those films which have their sources in travel and history than with those which are drawn from fiction and the drama. With the former, the movie service is indisputable.

The camera's record of Sir Douglas Mawson's journey into the antarctic had more entertainment in it than a hundred ordinary photoplays, and each individual penguin was more amusing even than those gymnastic movie comedies wherein everyone of the actors falls down at fewest seven times. And even the occasional mortal who does not consider the movies the last word in entertainment could not fail to be interested by this new film which, in stirring, picturesque, and graphic fashion, tells the story of the stanch, heartbreaking, immortal defense of the Alamo.

You see the soldiers of Santa Anna bringing the guns to bear on the monastery, and you see David Crockett chuckling to himself as he picks them off one by one. Travis and Bowie and Silent Smith, they are all there in this capital pictorial version of a great chapter in the story of America.

The other serious film on the program shows Julia Dean to no great advantage in an obvious and naïve "sauce-for-the-gander" photoplay called "Matrimony."

Blanche Sweet, one of the favorites of the Lasky group of players, is the star of the new motion picture shown in the Broadway Theatre yesterday for the first time. It is called "The Secret Sin." Miss Sweet plays the dual rôles of twin sisters by that trick of the camera so popular at present—the presence of the actress in two characters on different parts of the screen at the same time. It is said this is accomplished by double exposure, if that is any explanation.

The sin of the title is that of indulgence in drugs. One of the sisters is an opium smoker and makes frequent trips to the dens of Chinatown. Before this is discovered, the good twin finds herself in many predicaments. The scenario is in the improbable melodramatic mood of the present movie moment, and the picture is interesting primarily for its scenes of life in Chinatown, scenes that have been photographed with nice attention to detail.

FILM FIGHT ON NEW LAW.

Movie Owners Have a Grievance Against Constitution.

The movies are to be used this week to oppose the adoption of the Constitution. The Motion Picture Board of Trade of America, Inc., was formed after a committee had waited on convention leaders at Albany and asked for a hearing on the insertion of a plank guaranteeing as full liberty to motion pictures as is now accorded to newspapers and the spoken drama. The committee was not received, and no hearing was granted. The Board of Trade was then organized and it condemned the new Constitution.

The headquarters of the Board of Trade is at 18 East Forty-first Street. Walter W. Irwin is Director and Chairman of the committee in charge of the campaign.

People's Symphony Concerts Begin.

The first of the People's Symphony Concerts of the season was given at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon under the direction of Franz X. Arens. The audience was large and showed by its interest that the worthy work this organization is doing has suffered no diminution in its hold on those for whom it provides symphonic music at moderate prices. The program comprised Beethoven's "Egmont" Overture, an Air from Bach's Suite in D No. 3 for strings, Tschaikowsky's Symphony No. 5, and Liszt's Hungarian Fantasie. Ethel Leginska playing the piano part in the latter number. The Air by Bach was repeated at the insistence of the audience. Miss Leginska played her number interestingly, although certain details of her platform manner, outside her playing, were perhaps more marked than she has made them previously.

Grace George in "The Liars."

It was announced yesterday that a revival of Henry Arthur Jones's comedy, "The Liars," would be the second offering of Grace George and her company at the Playhouse. The first performance will be given on Monday night, Nov. 8, and thereafter "The Liars" will be presented alternately with "The New York Idea," the present offering. After Mr. Jones's play has been added to the repertoire, rehearsals of "The School for Scandal" will be begun, so that by holiday time Miss George will have three or four plays in her repertoire.

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JAMES J. COOGAN DEAD.

Real Estate Owner Succumbs at the Hotel Netherland.

James Jay Coogan, owner of much real estate here, including property near the Polo Grounds known as "Coogan's Bluff," and many years ago a prominent merchant here, died yesterday of heart disease in his apartments in the Netherland Hotel, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, in his seventieth year. He was born in this city and was a graduate of the New York University Law School.

In 1888, Mr. Coogan was nominated for Mayor on the Union Labor Party ticket. He married Miss Harriet Gertrude Lynch, a daughter of the late William L. Lynch, one of the largest realty owners in this city, thirty years ago, and she inherited from her father the large properties near the Polo Grounds and also valuable business parcels. This estate came from that of John Lyon Gardiner, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Coogan, and through her came into the possession of the Coogan family.

Mr. Coogan is survived by his widow, daughter, and three sons.

RUSSIAN PAINTER DEAD.

Constantine Makovsky, Aged 76, Victim of a Street Car Accident.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 1, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Constantine Makovsky, whose death, as a result of a street accident, has just been announced, was probably more widely known in the United States than any Russian artist since Verestchagin, who went down with the battleship Petropavlovsk, during the Russo-Japanese war.

Makovsky's paintings formed the nucleus of the Russian fine arts display at the St. Louis Exposition.

Probably the best known of his works is the "Death of Ivan the Terrible," but his "Banquet at a Russian Nobleman's House" was the most popular of the exhibit he sent to the United States.

His innumerable portraits of women are said to have typified Russian beauty of the last century. His work was characterized by accuracy of historical knowledge and splendid command of the brush.

He was in his seventy-seventh year.

KNOX BOOTH DIES.

Former Internal Revenue Agent Was Facing Fraud Trial.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 24.—Knox Booth, former Internal Revenue Agent for Tennessee and Alabama, died at a hospital here today of heart disease.

A warrant was issued for Booth last year in connection with revenue frauds said to total more than $200,000. His disappearance followed the arrest of John L. Caspar, President of a large distillery at Fort Smith, Ark. Caspar was indicted for giving Booth a bribe of $1,000.

Booth gave himself up shortly after, and later made affidavit that he had received $12,000 in bribes from whisky distillers for allowing them to make whisky without paying the internal revenue tax. He also testified that David A. Gates, Deputy Internal Revenue Commissioner, was to have been killed for his part in prosecuting "moonshine" whisky cases. Booth was under $25,000 bail at the time of his death.

DEATH OF ARTHUR T. LYMAN.

Cotton Manufacturer Was Once an Overseer of Harvard.

WALTHAM, Mass., Oct. 24.—Arthur T. Lyman, one of the leading cotton manufacturers of the country, died at his home here tonight. He was President of the Pacific Mills, the Bigelow Carpet Company, the Massachusetts Cotton Mills in Georgia, and the mills of the same name in Lowell, the Merrimac Manufacturing Company and other industrial and insurance concerns, and was the proprietor of most of the locks and canals on the Merrimac River.

Mr. Lyman had served as overseer of Harvard University, President of the Boston Athenaeum, and as a member of the Corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was 83 years old.

DR. STEPHEN O. BENTON DIES

Was Officer of Methodist Board of Foreign Missions.

The Rev. Dr. Stephen Olin Benton, since 1902 Recording Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died on Saturday at his home in Mount Vernon, N. Y., in his sixty-seventh year.

Dr. Benton was born in Middletown, Conn., and had been prominent in the affairs of his church for more than forty years. He received his education at the public schools of Providence, R. I., at the East Greenwich Academy, and Wesleyan University, and in 1870 entered the ministry as a member of the Providence Conference.

Whitman to Speak at Church.

Governor Whitman, an officer of the University Place Presbyterian Church, will preside tonight at a meeting in celebration of the church's seventieth anniversary. He will also speak. Last night the church was filled with delegations from its two affiliated chapels, Emmanuel and Bethlehem, and its mission to the Italians. Yesterday morning many former members returned to take part in the celebration, and crowded the pews. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, preached.

Miss Carlisle as American Wife.

Alexandra Carlisle, the English actress, has been engaged by Henry W. Savage for the leading rôle in William Harlowe Briggs's new play, "Behold Thy Wife!" The production, which will be made soon in a Broadway theatre, will be the first offering of this manager this season. Miss Carlisle's rôle is that of a young American wife of good breeding and social position. The company has been rehearsing two weeks under the direction of George Marion, and the first performance will be given next Saturday night in Easton, Penn. A week at the National Theatre, Washington, will follow.

Miss Patty Stanton to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis I. Stanton of 10 Orange Street, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Patty Stanton, to Ernst Goumel of Clifton, Staten Island.

DR. JORDAN OFFERS WAYS TO END WARS

America's First Great Duty, He Says, Is to Keep Out of Present Struggle.

COMPROMISE MUST COME

Neutrality Merely Observance of Law—Gives Examples to Show Cost.

Dr. David Starr Jordan, Chancellor of Leland Stanford Junior University of California and one of the foremost advocates of international arbitration, delivered an address on the international situation that has arisen as a result of the war, in Mount Morris Baptist Church, Fifth Avenue and 126th Street, yesterday morning. Dr. Jordan spoke as a member of the League to Enforce Peace, of which he was one of the founders, and the President of which is ex-President William H. Taft.

"There are not many encouraging things at this time," said Dr. Jordan. "The period is one of the blackest the world has ever known, and the outlook is rosy to us mainly because we in America are accustomed to take rosy views of things. But there is one thing that is encouraging, and that is that so many people in the world are trying to think out ways not of stopping the war but of making it so that there will not be another; of so adjusting the affairs of the world that another war will be practically impossible."

Dr. Jordan said that about thirty schemes have been carefully developed, all having in view war prevention, and that one of them, with which a large part of the American people are acquainted, is the League to Enforce Peace.

"We are agents for fireproof buildings," added Dr. Jordan, "and if our specifications are followed we will have the Governments of the world so adjusted that war cannot be brought on by a few hot-headed aristocrats or a few gray old strategists that are certain that the closed season for war will set in if they don't get to their work at once. Those two are the fundamental causes of the great war.

"Now we have before us certain very important things, with some of which we can do something and some with which we cannot. One is to stop this killing. The war is costing now about $75,000,000 a day, and as it costs about $15,000 to kill a man, you can see about how things are going. If we could stop one day of war it would save a prodigious sum to the workingmen of Europe, who will have to pay for the war—not for the cost of it, because that will not be paid for till doomsday, but pay the interest on the cost, which will of itself be a burden greater than all the taxes that we in this favored country have to pay. Stop the killing.

"The second thing in importance in the present situation," said Dr. Jordan, "is to keep the United States out of the war. As soon as a nation begins to fight for any principle whatever the principle is lost, and those who fight the war become simply one group of young men killing another group of young men, neither of them having anything whatever to do with the original cause of the war.

"Every war is a brawl in the dark. There is no certainty from the beginning what the end is going to be. There is no certainty of the triumph of any kind of righteousness, and if the two parties are evenly matched there is a reasonable certainty that both of them will be utterly ruined. If you have two nations that are bound to fight to the end, then the end is zero. They neutralize each other.

"When people speak of this war being fought to the end, the end is the utter ruin of European civilization.

"The most important thing that you and I can work for is to keep out of this war, because when the war is over it will have to be settled by the solidifying of international law, and we represent law. To be neutral means to be law-abiding, and if international law is violated in a way that concerns us, to protest against it. To protest does not mean that we have to go into a brawl in the dark, but to hold our protest until times are reasonable."

Referring to the Japanese-American situation, Dr. Jordan declared that there "is nothing in the world in the way of a dispute between the two nations," but he added that "if enough fools and scoundrels keep on talking about the danger of war with Japan you will have war sometime over nothing." But he did not believe the war would ever come, because the people concerned have too much sense.

"Peace at any price!" exclaimed Dr. Jordan, quoting that well-known phrase; "but peace is not offered at any price whatever. It was not offered to Serbia at any price, and it was not offered to Belgium at any price, and it was not offered to France at any price. It was offered to Russia at a price, and I think I should have taken it at the price offered if I had been Russia. And peace was offered at a price to Great Britain. I was present in some of the councils in Great Britain when the question was discussed as to whether they could accept peace, such as it was, at the price, such as it was."

Dr. Jordan did not say what took place at the councils which he attended.

"Europe," continued Dr. Jordan, "has already spent on this war more money than all the farm lands of the United States would bring, spent more than all the homes in America are worth, spent more, according to the census, than everything in the Empire of Russia, steppes and railways, are worth. Since I began talking, ten minutes ago, they have spent enough to build half a dozen Peace Palaces, and by this time tomorrow they could have built sixty of them, and by this time next year, if they keep on going, they could give a Peace Palace like the one at The Hague, to every town in Christendom and in heathendom, if there is any difference to be found between them by that time.

GEORGE R. MENEELY DEAD.

Bells and Chimes Made Him Known Throughout the Country.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 24.—George Rodney Meneely died suddenly at his home here yesterday. He was born in West Troy, (now Watervliet,) N. Y., on March 15, 1831, the son of Andrew and Philena Hanks Meneely.

Receiving an academic education, Mr. Meneely, at the death of his father in 1851, assumed, with an elder brother, Edwin A. Meneely, the proprietorship of the bell business, which their father had established in 1826 in West Troy, and had bequeathed to them. This connection continued for twenty-five years, during which Meneely bells and chimes became famous throughout the country.

Mr. Meneely served as President of the village of West Troy for one year. In 1876 he began at another location in West Troy the manufacture of railway supplies. There was an opportunity in this direction on account of the annoyance and delay caused by frictional heating in the running of railway cars, which was obviated by Mr. Meneely and the late D. A. Hopkins of New Jersey working in conjunction in bringing out the present standard self-fitting journal bearing, a device discovered by Mr. Hopkins. This business, under the name of George R. Meneely & Son, Inc., is still carried on in Watervliet, where Mr. Meneely was actively engaged in manufacturing for sixty-four years.

With the organization of the West Troy Water Works Company in 1875 Mr. Meneely became its President, and continued in that capacity until 1888, when the company sold its interests. He had been President of the Albany Mutual Fire Insurance Company since 1905. He is survived by his wife, a daughter, Eleanor; a son, Charles D. Meneely of Hempstead, L. I., Vice President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and a brother, Clinton H. Meneely of Troy.

Lynde A. Catlin.

SOUTH WOODSTOCK, Conn., Oct. 24.—Lynde A. Catlin, 82 years old, who was Secretary of the Illinois Central Railroad from 1864 to 1884, died suddenly at his home last night of apoplexy. He was Judge of Probate here for twelve years. He leaves a nephew, William O. Partridge of New York, the sculptor, and an uncle, the Right Rev. Sidney Catlin Partridge, Episcopal Bishop of Kansas City, Mo.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES J. O'HEA, formerly of Manhattan, died on Saturday at his home, 320 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn, in his sixty-ninth year. He was a civil war veteran, a member of Typographical Union No. 6, and the Royal Arcanum.

Miss FLORENCE EUPHEMIA HASTINGS, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Hastings, died on Saturday at her home, 24 Fuller Place, Brooklyn.

JOHN S. FLANAGAN, for thirty-one years editor of the Charlestown (Mass.) Enterprise, died on Saturday at his home there, in his sixty-fourth year. When 18 years old he came to this city and was an employe of The Sun. From here he went to Charlestown.

MARMADUKE FOX, a musician of Paterson, N. J., died suddenly of heart disease on Saturday in East Eighteenth Street, Paterson. He was born in England and was a teacher of voice and piano. For several years he was organist of the Park Avenue Baptist Church.

CHARLES PANDOLF, a merchant of Paterson, N. J., died on Friday at his home there, in his forty-sixth year.

Mrs. FRANCES HELEN PRATT, widow of Dr. William M. Pratt, died on Saturday at her home, 61 East Fifty-ninth Street, in her eighty-second year.

JOSEPH R. LAHEY, an automobile dealer of Northern New Jersey, died on Saturday at his home, 9 Van Reypen Avenue, Jersey City, in his fifty-first year.

ROBERT STEWART ESTABROOK, assistant editor of The Financier, died on Saturday at his home, 686 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, in his twenty-fourth year.

ELIZA J. UNDERHILL, for years prominent in Oyster Bay, L. I., died recently at her home, in West Bay Street, in her ninety-fourth year.

GUSTAVE J. WOLBER of Newark, N. J., died Saturday night at his home in his sixtieth year. He was foreman of the New Jersey Freie Zeitung for the last forty years.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

SAMUEL.—On Oct. 24, 1915, at 150 West 87th St., to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Samuel, a son.
TUNICK.—On Oct. 23, at 1,177 Hoe Av., Bronx, to Dr. and Mrs. I. S. Tunick, a son.
GRUMBACH.—Oct. 19, 546 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Grumbach, a daughter.
PARADISE.—Oct. 17, 965 Hoe Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Paradise, a son.
SHWITZER.—Oct. 18, 66 Fort Washington Av., to Mr. and Mrs. L. Shwitzer, a daughter.
SNYDER.—Oct. 18, 1,054 Lowell Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Snyder, a daughter.
TIGGES.—Oct. 20, Newark, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Tigges, a daughter.
UDELL.—Oct. 21, 700 West 178th St., to Mr. and Mrs. A. Udell, a daughter.
WEISS.—Oct. 20, 218 West 140th St., to Mr. and Mrs. D. Weiss, a son.

Engaged

SOBEL—BURNSTONE.—S. Sylvia Burnstone to David Sobel, Oct. 17, 1915.
ASTOR—SHAPIRO.—Gertrude R. Shapiro to Abe M. Astor.
BRANDEIS—NEWMAN.—Odna Newman to Eugene Brandeis.
BRAUN—FEIGENBAUM.—Tillie Feigenbaum to Bernard J. Braun.
BUCKINGHAM—HAYES.—Helen Hayes to John H. Buckingham.
DE MANY—BLOCK.—Berniee H. Block to David B. De Many.
FINEBERG—MYERS.—Florence D. Myers to Joseph Fineberg.
GINSBERG—FIELDS.—Rosalind Fields to Meyer Ginsberg.
GINSBERG — FIELDS. — Sylvia Fields to Jacques Ginsberg.
HAMEL—DE VRIES.—Bessie De Vries to Morris C. Hamel.
HARRIS—SONN.—Beatrice C. Sonn to Herbert Harris.
HUNTLEY—BUCKY.—Sadie Bucky to Samuel J. Huntley.
KOTTLER—SHAPIRO.—Hannah Shapiro to Hyman Kottler.
MISKEND—SHILBERG.—Meriam Shilberg to Oscar Miskend.
NEWMAN — GREENWALD.—Sadye Greenwald to Morrie Newman.
OCHS—BLOCH.—Sadie Bloch to Arthur Ochs.
PROPPER—KOCH.—Mabel Koch to Ernest Propper.
PROTTAS—RODESK.—Fannie Rodesk to Frank S. Prottas.
ROSENWASSER—FRIEDER.—Rose Frieder to Harry Rosenwasser.
RUBIN—LEVY.—Henrietta Levy to Joseph Rubin.
SCHWARTZMAN — KRIMKE. — Irene J. Kremke to Ben Schwartzman.

WATERS PIANOS

We have taken in exchange for new **Waters Pianos** and **Waters-Autola** player-pianos a large number of good uprights which we must dispose of quickly. We need the room.

These pianos have been put in fine condition and will be sold at **very low prices** and on **easy terms**.

This is a **special** chance to get a good piano at less than its real value. **Write for catalogue.**

Horace Waters & Co.
134 Fifth Avenue, near 18th Street
Branch Stores OPEN EVENINGS
127 W. 42d St., near Broadway
254 W. 125th St., near 8th Ave.
371 E. 149th St., near 3rd Ave.

Engaged

TAINSKY—GOLDSTEIN.—Bessie Goldstein to Samuel Tainsky.
TAUB—STRAUSS.—Adele Strauss to Max Taub.
VAN BAALEN — ANSBACHER. — Beatrice Ansbacher to Joseph Van Baalen.
WARSHAWSKY—GOLDBERG.—Sadye S. Goldberg to Philip J. Warshawsky.
WEINBERG—SILBERSTEIN.—Frances Silberstein to Henry H. Weinberg.

Married

KEMP—KEMP.—On Saturday, Oct. 23, 1915, by the Rev. Malcolm J. McLeod, D. D., Mrs. Margaret Hutton Kemp to Edward Charles Mears Kemp.
BRANTLEY—COE.—Oct. 23, Marie Coe to Oliver W. Brantley.
CONNELL—MARTINEZ.—Oct. 18, Genevieve M. Martinez to Henry L. Connell.
MARKOWITZ—HIRSCH.—Oct. 17, Johanna Hirsch to Hugo Markowitz.
MOSKOWITZ—FOHS.—Oct. 17, Hattie Fohs to Meyer Moskowitz.
PERLBERG—SEIDEN.—Oct. 20, Bertha Seiden to Dr. Harry Perlberg.
SALOMON—KRAKER.—Oct. 20, Ruth Kraker to Adolph H. Salomon.

Brooklyn.

OLTHAUS—GULDEN.—Oct. 23, Alma J. Gulden to Matthew H. Olthaus.
WALLANT—KRITZMAN.—Oct. 17, Adele Kritzman to Murray F. Wallant.
YAUCH—CARPENTER.—Oct. 20, Clara L. Carpenter to Joseph H. Yauch.

Died.

BAIR.—Maude De Pinna, beloved wife of Lee S. Bair, suddenly, Oct. 24. Funeral private. London, England, papers please copy.
BENTON.—At Mt. Vernon, on Oct. 23, Rev. Stephen Olin Benton, aged 66 years. Funeral services at Chester Hill M. E. Church, Mt. Vernon, on Wednesday, at 3 P. M.
CLYNES.—On Saturday, Oct. 23, Margaret (nee Donovan) Clynes, beloved wife of Patrick Clynes. Funeral from her late residence, 1,347 Clay Av., Bronx, Tuesday, Oct. 26. Requiem mass, 9:30 A. M., Church of Our Lady of Victory, 171st St. and Webster Av. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.
DERMODY.—St. Philip's Society members are requested to attend the funeral of our esteemed brother, Timothy J. Dermody, at 10 A. M., Wednesday, Oct. 27, from his late residence, 1,908 Bathgate Av., thence to St. Joseph's Church, Bathgate and Tremont Avs., where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul.
JOSEPH F. CONLON, Pres.
DRENNAN.—On Sunday, Oct. 24, 1915, at his home, 4,919 Broadway, William Drennan. Notice of funeral hereafter.
ELSER.—Caroline, beloved daughter of Mrs. Caroline Elser, died suddenly. Notice of funeral later.
FLYNN.—At St. Luke's Hospital, on Sunday, Oct. 24, Sarah A. Flynn, daughter of the late Joseph and Rebecca Jarvis Flynn. Funeral services at the Harlem-New York Presbyterian Church, 122d St. and Mount Morris Park West, Tuesday, Oct. 26, at 4 P. M.
HUBBY.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Oct. 24, Alice Adams Hubby, infant daughter of Frank W. Hubby, Jr., and Alice Adams Hubby. Funeral services private.
JANES.—Louise P., widow of George Janes and daughter of the late John F. and Maria M. Entz, on Oct. 23. Relatives are invited to attend services at her late residence, 21 E. 89th St., at 11 o'clock Tuesday, Oct. 26. Please omit flowers. Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.
KELLER.—Frances G., widow of L. H. Keller, on Sunday, Oct. 24, at St. Luke's Hospital. Notice of funeral hereafter.
KISSACK.—On Oct. 23, 1915, John Kissack. Masonic services at his late residence, 193 West 168th St., Tuesday, at 8 P. M. Funeral services Wednesday at 1 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.
LEWIS.—On Oct. 23, 1915, Helen F. Lewis. Funeral from her late residence, 409 West 146th St., Monday, Oct. 25, at 3 P. M.
McINTOSH.—On Saturday, Oct. 23, 1915, Rebecca Balfour, widow of Captain D. C. McIntosh, in her 72d year. Services at her late residence, 5,415 14th Av., Brooklyn, Monday, Oct. 25, at 8 P. M. Interment private.
MENEELY.—At Albany, N. Y., on Saturday, Oct. 23, 1915, at his residence, 30 Elk St., George Rodney Meneely, in the 85th year of his age.
MEYERS.—William H., Oct. 24, at 530 West 136th St., aged 61. Funeral Tuesday, at Albany. Albany papers please copy.
ONGLEY.—At Wilmington, Del., suddenly on Saturday, Oct. 23d, Byron Ongley, beloved husband of Amy Sumers Losch, in his 40th year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., Eighth Av. and Eighteenth Street, New York City, Tuesday, Oct. 26, at 3 P. M.
PRATT.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Oct. 23, 1915, Frances Helen, widow of William M. Pratt, M. D. Funeral services at the chapel of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 1 West 48th St., on Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.
SIEGMANN.—Suddenly, on Friday, Oct. 22, 1915, at 5:30 P. M., Anna C. Siegmann, (nee Hilsmann,) widow of the late Otto Siegmann, in her 61st year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service Monday, 25th inst., at her late residence, 227 West 11th St., at 8 P. M. Interment private.
SOLLIDAY.—Mary P., services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Tuesday 11 o'clock. Interment private.
STORY.—Suddenly, Oct. 23, after a brief illness, at his residence, 133 East 60th St., T. Waldo Story. Funeral service at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Madison Av. and 44th St., Tuesday, Oct. 26, at 10 A. M. Interment private.
VAN SLINGERLANDT.—On Sunday, Oct. 24, Maggie Van Slingerlandt, widow of G. J. W. Van Slingerlandt. Services at her late residence, 421 West 121st St., New York City, Oct. 26, at 8 P. M. Funeral Wednesday morning. Glasgow and Amsterdam papers please copy.

Died

WEINMAN.—Maurice J., beloved husband of Pearl Weinman, on Oct. 23, in his 52d year. Funeral services on Tuesday, Oct. 26, at 10 A. M., at Milheiser's Funeral Parlors, 1,227 Lexington Av., N. Y. Relatives and friends and members of National Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 209, Scottish Rite, Mecca Temple, Hadassah Lodge, and Phoenix Ladies' Society are invited.
WEST.—Oct. 23, at the residence of her son, Edward M. West, 3 Midland Av., White Plains, N. Y., Mary Anita, widow of Marshall O. West of Port Chester, N. Y., in her 67th year. Funeral services at the above address Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment private. Boston and Springfield papers please copy.
WICKER.—Suddenly at Locust Valley, L. I., on Saturday, Oct. 23, 1915, Louise Icolabird Wicker, beloved mother of Mrs. D. A. Loring, Jr., and Mrs. Ira C. Wood. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. D. A. Loring, Jr., Locust Valley, L. I., on Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1915, at 3 P. M. Interment private. Chicago papers please copy.
WILLE.—On Oct. 24, at her residence, 1,839 Harrison Av., Christine, in her 53d year, beloved wife of Valentine Wille. Notice of funeral later.

BENNETT.—Margaret, 492 East 138th St., Oct. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
BRENNAN.—Della A., 425 West 56th St., Oct. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
BRINEY.—Rachel, 713 Amsterdam Av., Oct. 23, aged 71. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
BUCKLEY.—Mary A., 419 East 144th St., Oct. 23.
CALLAHAN.—Mary, 363 West 51st St., Oct. 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
CARROL.—Josie, 2,495 2d Av., Oct. 22, aged 40.
CARROLL.—Annie, 257 West 112th St., Oct. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
CARROLL.—James J., 218 East 95th St., Oct. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
CARROLL.—Josephine, Oct. 23, aged 37. Funeral 497 East 138th St., today, 10 A. M.
CASEY.—Emma, Oct. 23, aged 38. Funeral 171 8th Av.
CLEARY.—William, 49 King St., Oct. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
CRONIN.—Dennis F., 510 West 134th St., Oct. 23, aged 35. Funeral notice later.
DIERKES.—Katharine, 424 5th St., Oct. 23. Funeral notice later.
FURSTEAN.—Johanna, 439 West 39th St., Oct. 23.
GOERNFLO.—Adolph H., 503 East 162d St., Oct. 22, aged 75.
GOLDBERG.—Maurice, 157 West 123d St., Oct. 22, aged 49. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
GORMAN.—Peter F., 39 West 129th St., Oct. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
McBRIDE.—Catherine, 247 West Houston St., Oct. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MAGUIRE.—John F., 535 2d Av., Oct. 23, aged 28. Funeral tomorrow.
MEAD.—Celestina, 991 Lafayette Av., Oct. 23, aged 58. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
NUDING.—Louise F., 1,464 Vyse Av., Bronx, Oct. 23, aged 73. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
O'GRADY.—John J., 326 Stagg St., Oct. 22, aged 36. Funeral tomorrow.
O'HEA.—James, 320 Albemarle Road, Oct. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
POEHLANDT.—[illegible], 229 East 49th St., Oct. 23.
POOLE.—John, 363 East 141st St., Oct. 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
ROBINSON.—Charlotte, Tottenville, S. I., Oct. 23. Funeral service tomorrow.
ROSE.—William, 196 Fulton St., Oct. 22, aged 84.
SMITH.—John J., 468 West 157th St., Oct. 23, aged 85. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SWEENEY.—Mary E., 213 Hull St., Oct. 23. Funeral notice later.

Brooklyn.

BEBELL.—Clara, 149 8th St., Oct. 22.
DAVENPORT.—Elizabeth L., 65 Irving Place, Oct. 22. Funeral private.
FINLEY.—Joseph, Cumberland Street Hospital, Oct. 23, aged 13.
FLYNN.—Catherine A., 1,250 Hancock St., Oct. 23. Funeral tomorrow.
FULLING.—Anna K., 1,107 Rogers Av., Oct. 23, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
HEDBERG.—John P., 197 Prospect Av., Oct. 23, aged 37. Funeral Oct. 27.
KENNEDY.—William, Kingston Avenue Hospital, Oct. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
LARKIN.—Michael, 416 Hooper St., Oct. 22. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
LYONS.—Patrick H., 2,051 Fulton St., Oct. 22. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BALDI.—Augustus, Newark, Oct. 22, aged 75.
BERGER.—Arthur, 821 Highpoint Av., West Hoboken, Oct. 23, aged 2.
COOUGAN.—Eliza J., 132 Mercer St., Jersey City, Oct. 22. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
DEGNAN.—James, Hoboken, Oct. 23, aged 55. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
ESTLER.—Otto, 68 Zabriskie St., Jersey City, Oct. 22.
HUNSPERGER.—Hermine, West Hoboken, Oct. 23, aged 24.
MARTIN.—George, 696 West Newark Av., Jersey City, Oct. 22.
PHELAN.—Nathaniel, Hoboken, Oct. 23, aged 26. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
REITMAN.—Sarah H., Newark, Oct. 22, aged 70.
RYDELEK.—Helen, Newark, Oct. 22, aged 4.
STRAUCH.—Frederick, Newark, Oct. 22, aged 2.
TEST.—Rose, 426 Spring St., West Hoboken, Oct. 23, aged 13.
WEST.—Evelyn M., Newark, aged 5.

Long Island.

BRICKNER.—Charles, 494 Broadway, Astoria, Oct. 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HOFFMAN.—Christina, Ridgewood, Oct. 22, aged 37.
MAHONEY.—Julia, Rockaway Beach, Oct. 22. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
PFAFF.—Cora, Ridgewood, Oct. 22, aged 51.
REUTERSHAM.—Phillip, Ridgewood, Oct. 22, aged 77.
SNYDER.—Gertrude, Long Island City, Oct. 22, aged 50.
STELMAZZKI.—Anthony, Jamaica, Oct. 22, aged 1.
TRANGOTT.—Herman, Edgemere, Oct. 22, aged 60.
VAIBIS.—Catherine, Maspeth, Oct. 22, aged 37.
VALK.—Louisa B., Richmond Hill, Oct. 22, aged 69.

In Memoriam.

BLEIER.—Louis; unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Oct. 31, 3 P. M.
EAGAN.—Mary A., in memory of; died Oct. 25, 1914.
HARRIS.—Sam, in memory of; died Oct. 25, 1910.
HART.—Jacob; unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Oct. 31, 2 P. M.
JOSEPH.—Annie; unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, Oct. 31, 2 P. M.
KAUFMANN.—Isaiah; unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, Oct. 31, 2:30 P. M.
KINNEY. — Margaret; mass St. James's Church, Newark, tomorrow, 8 A. M.
KRUCKMAN.—Abraham E.; unveiling monument Macpelah Cemetery, Oct. 31.
LEVINE.—Jacob; unveiling monument Salem Fields Cemetery Oct. 31, 2:30 P. M.
McGILL.—Julia G.; mass St. Michael's Church Oct. 30, 9 A. M.
MEYER.—Elise; unveiling monument Mount Zion Cemetery Oct. 31, 2 P. M.
OLMSTED.—W. H., in memory of; died Oct. 25, 1902.
QUINN.—John, in memory of; died Oct. 27, 1902.
SPRINGER. — Carrie; unveiling monument Mount Neboh Cemetery Oct. 31, 3 P. M.
STRAUSS.—Hannchen; unveiling monument Washington Cemetery Oct. 31, 2 P. M.
WARNER.—Frank B.; mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, Oct. 30, 8 A. M.
WEBB.—Minnie; mass Ascension Church Oct. 27, 9 A. M.
WEIL.—Babette, in memory of; died Oct. 25, 1906.
WEISS.—William, in memory of; died Oct. 25, 1914.
WOODS.—John W., in memory of; died Oct. 28, 1912.

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The Next Meeting and Concert at Leslie Hall, 83rd Street and Broadway, 8:20 P. M., Tuesday, October 26th.

PROGRAM

SPEAKERS:
LEONARD M. WALLSTEIN, *Chairman.*
(Commissioner of Accounts of City of New York)
MISHA E. APPELBAUM, *The Founder of the Cult,*
"The Necessity of Abolishing All Public and Private Charity Societies: The Real Substitute."

CONCERT:
Mme. SIDONIE SPERO, *Famous Dramatic Soprano.*
Mr. HERBERT DITTLER, *The Celebrated Violinist.*
Mrs. JOSEPHINE HARTMAN-VOLLMER, *The Eminent Pianist.*
MR. MAX LIEBLING, *The Well Known Composer-pianist,* at the Piano.
(Knabe Piano Used)

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COLLEGE FOOTBALL UPHEAVAL—GOLF—TENNIS—CYCLING—BASEBALL

TIGERS AND CORNELL HAVE CLEAN RECORD

Only Two Eastern Teams Remain Undefeated—New Football Adds to Scores.

Probably no football season of the last few years has furnished so great an upheaval as the present. It is generally conceded that the new football has the effect of giving greater scoring ability to the smaller colleges, but that the minor elevens should be able to take so much greater profit from the innovations of the open game than those long established in football prestige is almost beyond comprehension. Yet such seems to be the case. With the season just started toward the major games, there are but two of the big elevens in the East which have not been defeated, Cornell and Princeton. It is unfortunate that these two will not play against each other this season, for it seems now that each may go through its remaining games without losing a game. If such does prove to be the case the question of football supremacy may be settled only by the unsubstantial method of endless debate, altogether an unsatisfactory condition.

In the games of last Saturday Harvard went to defeat before the powerful Cornell eleven, and at New Haven Yale suffered its second reverse this season when Washington and Jefferson scored a well-earned victory. With the form that was displayed in each of the games it may be that still other defeats will mar the prestige of the Crimson and the Blue, for each has hard games at the end of this week with teams that ten years ago would have been despised. Harvard will play the powerful Penn State eleven, the recent conqueror of Pennsylvania, while Yale has to face Colgate, a team that defeated West Point, and for that reason, if no other, cannot be taken lightly.

In defeating Dartmouth Saturday Princeton completed her schedule of hard games before testing her strength against Harvard two weeks hence. With victories over Georgetown, Rutgers, Syracuse, Lafayette, and Dartmouth, Princeton may well look upon this eleven as the best that has been turned out in some years. The playing of the men in every case has justified confidence, and as yet the Tiger eleven has not been forced to show its hand in order to win. Those who saw the game against Dartmouth learned no more of Princeton's real ability than was displayed in her earlier games. Dartmouth was not such an opponent as could force Princeton to declare herself, and if there were any scouts from other elevens present they went away disappointed.

There was only one thing they could determine definitely, which was that the Tiger team had a wonderfully perfect defense. Just what Princeton has in attack has never been clearly demonstrated. In the early games it was believed that Princeton had not developed an offense, for she won almost on strategy alone. Then there came just the faint glimmer of successful attacking ability, but beyond that the Tigers have not gone as far as the public is concerned.

There is no basis of comparison between Princeton and Cornell, and the only one that can be made will follow Princeton's game with Harvard. It is undoubtedly true that Cornell has the best eleven which has been sent out of Ithaca in years. That it is a powerful scoring machine was indicated in the game with Harvard. For season after season the team has struggled for a victory over the Crimson, and this year it won gloriously. It outplayed Harvard, and showed a sustained attack that made light of the Crimson's defense many times. But Cornell did not play perfect football by any means. There were frequent fumbles that might have proved fatal had Harvard been a team that was following the ball as every football team should follow it. This, however, in no wise detracts from Cornell's victory, nor does it matter that Harvard may say she was not in the best of form because of having to train slowly for Yale and Princeton. Cornell's big red team won on its merits and deserves all the credit that the victory means to Ithaca.

There certainly was little in the game that could give assurance to Crimson supporters. Harvard played ragged football, even Mahan being an offender against clean handling of the leather. The game against the Ithacans forced Harvard to show its ability and it was evident that there will have to be rapid improvement if Haughton's men are to battle successfully in the remaining games of the season. There are at present few of the elements that made last season's team such a mighty eleven. Also there is much to be learned of defense and a great deal to be studied, apparently, before there can be a sustained attack. Harvard gained many yards Saturday, but there was not the ability to carry the offense through to the coveted touchdown.

Yale appears to be in hopeless difficulties. The Blue suffered defeat in the past, and it has served a rejuvenating influence so that the men have found themselves and waged battle with a determination that brought success. It was thought that the victory of Virginia over the Blue would accomplish a like purpose, but Yale showed Saturday that she had not profited by the lesson and a second defeat was inflicted by the Washington and Jefferson team, which is not nearly so strong as the one that faced the Blue last year. An open game was played against Yale and it had the New Haven men bewildered. The material from which Yale may draw this year is good, but the men seem to be woefully deficient in the knowledge of rudimentary football, and this wi'l prove fatal unless there is some excellent coaching before the games with Princeton and Harvard. As a matter of fact, it must begin immediately or the Blue will come face to face with another defeat when the eleven lines up against the strong Colgate team next Saturday. It seems likely that a call for extra coaches will go forth from Yale this week.

Pennsylvania, though beaten by the strong Pittsburgh eleven Saturday, showed a better game than heretofore, one that gave encouragement for the play during the rest of the schedule which ends with the annual Cornell game on Thanksgiving Day. At Pittsburgh, Glenn Warner has one of the best elevens in the country, and that the Quakers could hold it to a 14 to 7 score augurs well for at least giving Cornell a hard battle.

Improvement was also noted in the game of the West Point eleven, which won from Georgetown by a score that was only three points less than that which Princeton made against the Washington men. Unlike Yale, defeat seems to have done the Cadets a measure of good.

Colgate Hot After Yale.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The Colgate team, which ran up the record score of the season on Saturday, beating Rensselaer by a score of 107 to 0, is making great preparations for the game with Yale at New Haven on Saturday. Coach Bankart is anxious to repeat the performance of Colgate in 1913, when Yale was defeated 16 to 6. In preparation for the game he has developed two sets of back field players. A special train will bring 400 Colgate students to New Haven to cheer their team. They will also bring along their famous goat mascot.

Results of Soccer Games.

At Tibbett's Field—Alley Boys, 2; Clan Macduffs, 0.
At Harlem Oval—Yonkers F. C., 3; Continentals, 1.
At Edison Field—Fulton Camerons, 1; Visitation, 0.
At Marquette Oval—Clan McDonalds, 3; New York Hibernians, 1.
At Degnon Field—Our Boys, 4; Greenville, 1.
At Woodside, L. I.—Camerons, 2; Greenpoint, 1.
At Federal League Park—West Hudson, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
At Paterson, N. J.—I. R. T. Strollers, 2; Haledon Thistles, 0.
At Bayonne, N. J.—Babcock & Wilcox, 0; Scottish Americans, 0.
At Braddock, Penn.—Braddock F. C., 3; Pittsburgh Rovers, 0.
At Treveskyn, Penn.—Treveskyn F. C., 2; Donora F. C., 1.
At Plainfield, Conn.—Smithville Avenue Men's Club, 6; Plainfield, 0.
At Subway Oval—Germans, 4; Hudson United, 0.
At Glen Park—Yonkers Thistles, 4; Bay Ridge, 1.

TO TUNE UP RACING CARS.

Qualifying Sprints for Harkness Trophy Begin Today.

There was a scene of activity at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway yesterday. Since the running of the Astor Cup race on Oct. 9, events have been quiet at the big round saucer. However, it will be different this week, for starting today, a half dozen of the fastest speed kings in the world will begin to tune up their cars for the Harkness Championship Trophy race. It will be the first race for the trophy that stands for the automobile championship of the world.

In addition to the 100-mile championship contest there will be several other events at the Sheepshead Bay track on Election Day that promise to be of the greatest interest. Wild Bob Burman, who is to drive the Blitzen Benz against time, has agreed to race the big F. R. P. car that has been built by Finley Robertson Porter. The latter machine is to be driven by Jean Porporato, a driver who failed to start for the Astor Cup.

Qualifying sprints for post positions will be the order of the program for today. It is believed that several of the drivers will do even better in the Harkness Cup qualifications than they did in the ones for the Astor Cup. The best time made in the latter qualifications was 109¼ miles an hour, registered by Ralph Mulford in a Peugeot. He will be at the track today.

YALE PLAYERS INJURED.

Legore's Successor, Scovil, Received Broken Nose in Saturday's Defeat.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 24.—To add to the gloom which has been in evidence in the Yale football camp for some time, it was learned tonight that "Mal" Scovil, the back field star, had suffered a broken nose in the Washington and Jefferson game. He will probably be unable to play any more this season. Scovil's injury came early in the game, but he said nothing of it, and later made Yale's only touchdown. His loss is a severe blow, especially as he had taken Legore's place, following the latter's disqualification.

The Yale coaches no longer attempt to conceal the seriousness of the situation. More coaches are expected here soon, and a conference will be held to consider future plans.

Other injuries received include a cut forehead by Way, a wrenched shoulder by "Chub" Sheldon, and a muscle bruise of the leg by von Holt.

Stiff Practice for Tigers.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 24.—Princeton's eleven faces the stiffest week of work that has been their portion during the practice season, according to the plans that Coach Speedy Rush had in mind today. There will be scrimmage tomorrow afternoon for the whole squad, and there will be harder ones to follow throughout the week unless something develops to change the plans of the Princeton coaching squad. Some of the stars may get a rest tomorrow, but all will be on hand the day after. All eyes are turning now to the Harvard game. Over-confidence is the one obstacle that the coaches have to conquer. The work next week will serve to weed out this feeling, if it exists, on the part of the team. Then the following week the program will be an easy one, and the men will be allowed to rest up for the big games. All of the players reported in fine condition from the Dartmouth game, and there is little to hinder the work of the coaches.

N. Y. U. Blames Overconfidence.

Although New York University's defeat by Haverford on Saturday upset the calculations of the Violet followers and coaches, that fact will not interfere with the University Heights aggregation plans of putting in an even more strenuous week of practice than last in preparation for the Trinity game which is the next contest on the schedule. It is generally conceded that the unexpected turn in the fortunes of the New York team was largely due to overconfidence, and that the defeat will serve the purpose of stimulating the men. Coach Reilley is planning some further hard work as the program for the week, which includes scrimmages against both the Columbia and Fordham elevens. The Blue and White will come to University Heights tomorrow to give the Violet warriors another tussle. After a day's intermission for signal drills and some work with the scrub players the Violet squad expects to go to the Fordham Field on Thursday, where they will put in another hard scrimmage against the Maroon team.

Georgetown to Tackle Fordham.

More than 5,000 Georgetown alumni living in the vicinity of New York are looking forward to Election Day, when the Georgetown eleven will play Fordham at Fordham Field. The Maroon eleven is elated over the defeat of Holy Cross, and they hope to defeat the strong Washington team. Georgetown has three players who have been doing great work this season. They are Kilroy, the full back; Tom Gormley, right tackle, and Mahlum, the left guard. On account of the importance of the Fordham game Georgetown will rest on Saturday. The Southerners will have a large representation at the game. Exendine, the former Carlisle Indian player, is coaching the Georgetown eleven.

Halsted of Lehigh Injured.

Halsted, the former Erasmus High School player, now playing with Lehigh, was injured in Saturday's game against Muhlenberg, and a badly sprained ankle will keep him out of the game for some time. It is not likely that he will play before the Penn State game. Maginnes will take Halsted's place at full back and a new half back will have to be developed for the half back position.

Lap Relay Races at College Meet.

In order to avoid confusion during relay races at the Intercollegiate A. A. A. A. annual indoor meets it has been deemed advisable to recommend a change from given distances to laps for all the relay events in future. This change would enable each relay to start and finish at a given point, instead of at fractional parts of a track like that in Madison Square Garden, where there is a ten-lap-to-the-mile track, over which the initial relay meet was decided last May. Two new events, a straightaway hurdle and a dash for the longest distance possible indoors, have been proposed. In these contests no college will be allowed to start less than four men, so that team competition will be adhered to and points awarded as in other events. In each heat—preliminary, semi-final, and final—the places will count four, three, two, and one in points, so that, while the team with the highest aggregate score will win, the possibility of one star athlete winning for his college will be precluded. These changes are to be passed upon, and in all probability adopted, at a special meeting of the association to be held at Boston on Nov. 19, the eve of the day on which the intercollegiate cross-country run and the Harvard-Yale football game are to be decided.

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WANT RUNS SHIFTED TO VAN CORTLANDT

Athletes to Protest Against Holding Cross-Country Events at Prospect Park.

Representatives of the New York Athletic Club, Bronx Church House, and Millrose A. A. held a meeting yesterday at Van Cortlandt Park while their men were training for the coming cross-country championships and framed a protest to the Metropolitan Association Amateur Athletic Union against awarding any of the titular runs to the Prospect Park course in Brooklyn. It is asserted that the Brooklyn course does not compare with the Van Cortlandt Park route, and therefore should not receive consideration. They also say that inasmuch as no Brooklyn clubs enter as a rule in the championships the borough across the bridge should not receive recognition from the championship committees.

According to a recent statement by Frederick W. Rubien, President of the Metropolitan Association and Chairman of the National Championship Committee, it was his intention to ask that one senior and one junior event be contested in Brooklyn. Rubien will receive the protest within the next few days, as the first championship hill and dale chase is scheduled for the early part of November. Last year both the junior metropolitan and national championships were contested at Prospect Park. The Mohawk A. C. is in accord with the proposal, but has not joined as yet in the protest to Mr. Rubien.

Ideal cross-country weather, with just a suggestion of chill in the atmosphere, brought another big gathering of harriers to Van Cortlandt Park yesterday. The Bronx Church House was again first in numbers, with eighteen representatives, but the New York A. C., the Millrose A. A., Mohawk A. C., and Ozanam Association were well represented. The showing of Win Gough, the Millrose middle-distance runner, was exceptionally good in a three-mile test.

Paul Pilgrim had in his Mercury Foot division, Ackerman, Flaherty, O'Neil, O'Connor, J. E. Bell, Robertson, McKay, and Mitchell. Robertson is the Evander Childs harrier who last year won the Columbia University cross-country chase, as well as several other schoolboy over-country events. McKay is a former Columbia long-distance runner.

Matt Geis, the veteran of the Millrose club, covered the course in fast time, and his trial will undoubtedly result in his being selected for the championship squad of the Wanamaker organization.

Tom Barden and Arthur Fogel, the junior metropolitan cross-country title holder, were the only representatives of the Irish-American A. C. out. Their trainer, Lawson Robertson, is one of the Brooklynites who advocate the staging of one or more of the A. A. U. championships at Prospect Park.

SULLIVAN MEMORIAL FUND.

Late Athletic Chief's Remains to be Interred on Nov. 14.

At the recent annual meeting of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, President Frederick W. Rubien outlined to the delegates proposed plans in connection with the "James E. Sullivan Memorial." He explained that a committee had conferred with cemetery authorities regarding a burial site, and found a suitable burial plot at Calvary Cemetery. Mr. Sullivan's remains are now in a receiving vault, and it is proposed to inter the body in this burial plot on Sunday, Nov. 14, just prior to the annual meeting of the A. A. U., when delegates are in this city from all over the United States, and it is hoped that a monument can be purchased and placed on the plot by that time. This plan has met with the approval of Mrs. Sullivan.

Mr. Rubien explained that enough money had been collected to purchase the plot, and urged that the association raise funds for a suitable monument. This brought forth a motion from Justice Bartow S. Weeks that all should unite in an effort to raise the funds necessary to place a suitable stone over his remains in the plot selected in Calvary Cemetery.

President Rubien informed the delegates that $1,452.50 had been received by the Treasurer, and urged the delegates to make more of an effort in their respective clubs to raise subscriptions, and that each of the 150 clubs could raise an average of $25 per club without much effort. The following extract is taken from Justice Weeks's plea to the delegates to swell the fund:

I think that if the delegates will look at the annual report there should be at least seventy clubs in this association ashamed of themselves. There are seventy clubs in the association that have contributed nothing whatever, as clubs, to the Sullivan Memorial. Now we don't expect $1,000 subscriptions; we don't expect $100 subscriptions, but we would rather have only $5 subscriptions from clubs, than not have anything. These clubs that are down here for $5 are entitled to just as much credit for what they have done in handing in their mite as the larger and more powerful clubs, who have paid more.

ATTACK A. A. U. DECISION.

Irish-American A. C. May Take Kiviat-Smith Case to Court.

Congressman Murray Hulbert and John T. Dooling, counsel for Abel R. Kiviat of the Irish-American Athletic Club, and Harry J. Smith of the Bronx Church House, issued a statement yesterday attacking the stand taken by Justice Bartow S. Weeks and Frederick W. Rubien, President of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, for the concellation of the registration cards of the two athletes. In the statement the counsel promised further action in the case. What this action will be depends on developments. It is known they intend first appealing to the Board of Managers through the Irish-American Athletic Club for reinstatement of the athletes, and, failing in this move, they will probably resort to the courts as was done after Castleman and Joyce of the Irish-American Athletic Club had been declared ineligible by the local Registration Committee in 1904. The Irish club triumphed in this instance.

Metzger Takes Two-Mile Run.

The Fall members' games of the Morningside Athletic Club attracted 2,000 persons to Macomb's Dam Park yesterday and resulted in competitions which drew out all the active members of the club. Six handicap events were contested, with a two-mile run the feature exhibition. Lenny Metzger, with a handicap of sixty yards from L. Heydet, captured this event in the good time of 10:21 1-5, leading Heydet to the tape by fifteen yards. At one stage of the race Heydet was practically on even terms with the victor, but he dropped back and thereafter was unable to get up again. Honors in the 100-yard dash went to G. Sinn, with two yards' handicap. He triumphed by a yard over J. Shein, with eight yards' allowance. All handicap men were placed in the quarter-mile dash, J. Hanley leading the field over the two furlongs. William Ralph, who was on the same mark with the winner, was second. F. Keiser, on scratch in the mile walk, won with yards to spare in 7:35 2-5. He was chased hardest by H. Zavalosky, who had 25 seconds' start, while William Ralph, with the same mark, crossed the finish line in third position. C. Wood, Jr., annexed the principal award in the discus-throwing event, with an actual toss of 87 feet 10½ inches and 25 feet handicap. The relay race at a half mile went to the "Bugle Staff," composed of Galston, Keisrer, Singer, and Sinn, with 18 yards' handicap. Their time was 1:54 2-5.

Glencoe A. C. Runner Leads.

Emil Rieger of the home club triumphed over a dozen harriers in the invitation road run of 4½ miles held yesterday under the auspices of the Glencoe A. C. He defeated his clubmate, Charley Timmins, by two seconds. The summary: Emil Rieger, Glencoe A. C., 26:03; Charles Timmins, Glencoe A. C., 26:05; G. Phillips, Bronx Church House, 26:31; F. Casse, Morningside A. C., 27:08; T. Mulvaney, Glencoe A. C., 27:18; Henry White, Glencoe A. C., 28:28; James Kennedy, Glencoe A. C., 28:31; J. Shilling, Union Settlement A. C., 28:40; A. Fox, Municipal Ath. League, 29:04; N. Divene, Glencoe A. C., 29:10; F. Wilson, Ozanam Association, 29:39; T. McEnery, Glencoe A. C., 29:50.

SQUASH TENNIS STARTS.

Champion Kinsella Defeats Macklin in Handicap Match.

The professional squash tennis season opened yesterday at the private courts of J. Cox Brady, at Hamilton Farms, Gladstone, N. J., when Walter A. Kinsella, the world's professional title holder, conceding the big odds of five aces, defeated John S. Macklin, professional at the new Yale Club in this city, by the score of 12—15, 16—17, 15—10, 18—17, 15—9. The match, which was witnessed by a big gallery including many of the week-end guests at Hamilton Farms, was an interesting one, and although Macklin captured the first two games Kinsella appeared to hold his man safe at all times.

Kinsella played the same game that won the title for him from Stephen J. Feron. He had much of his old time speed, and was particularly effective in taking the ball from the side and back court. Macklin's game very much resembled that of the champions, but he lacked the speed of the latter and was always at a disadvantage in the rallies. Kinsella after the first two games settled down, and by brilliant racquet work scored frequently and wore his opponet down by superior play and steadiness.

Four Hours for Tennis Match.

Paul Goold and Eli Behar won the doubles championship of the Harlem Tennis Club yesterday on the club courts at 137th Street and Eighth Avenue, defeating in the final round C. Buchner and Harry Cassel, after a four-hour match at 4—6, 4—6, 6—3, 6—4, 6—3, bringing to a close the tournament which was a series of surprises. It was Paul Goold's first outdoor championship, and the victory was obtained through persistent lobbing, which finally wore down Buchner and Cassel. The contest resolved itself into a question of steadiness, and the defeated pair had plenty of speed and excelled in overhead smashing. Goold's regular partner, H. H. Manchester has been unable to play during the last three weeks, owing to illness, and the victorious pair were strangers to each other's style when they started, but they showed excellent combination work at the end. The summary:

Harlem Lawn Tennis Club, Men's Doubles, Semi-Final Round.—Paul Goold and Eli Behar defeated Benjamin M. Phillips and H. Hjertberg, 7—5, 6—3; C. Buchner and Harry Cassel defeated E. L. Blumensheim and Millard Bottsford, 3—6, 6—3, 6—3.
Final Round—Paul Goold and Eli Behar defeated C. Buchner and H. Cassel, 4—6, 4—6, 6—3, 6—4, 6—3.

WRESTLING TITLE AT STAKE.

One Fall Will Decide Tonight's Bout Between Aberg and Zbyszko.

Alexander Aberg, champion, and Waldek Zbyszko, challenger, will wrestle tonight at Madison Square Garden in a finish bout for the Graeco-Roman wrestling championship of the world. There is a tinge of bitterness in the struggle, aside from the athletic honor attached, as Aberg is a Russian and Zbyszko of Austrian birth. In addition the previous contest between the pair in the final of the international tournament in the Manhattan Opera House was declared a draw after four hours of give and take that had each man on the point of exhaustion. There will be no draw tonight in any event, and the first fall will decide the match, and Referee George Bothner will not call a halt until one man is enabled to leave the area a winner.

Neither Aberg nor Zbyszko has wrestled in public since last Spring. The Russian has been in active training all Summer, with the idea of building up his reserve strength for tonight. Zbyszko spent his vacation months in complete rest on the Maine seashore with the same object, and has taken on twenty pounds of needed flesh, which brings him up to 230 pounds. Aberg is about ten pounds heavier, and of the ponderous order.

Feeling is running particularly high in the foreign quarters, where the ability of the two giants is best known. As at the Opera House tournament, the men will wrestle in two-piece suits.

Four-Ball Match at Hot Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Oct. 24.—A gallery of fifty golf enthusiasts followed a four-ball match this afternoon. Alexander Smith, professional at Wykagyl, and W. J. Baxter, amateur, of New York, played against Adam and James Green, the professionals here. The Greens won, 3 and 2. In the gallery were Mr. and Mrs. Josiah C. Thaw, Mr. and Mrs. T. Morris Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Fitler, Malcolm Meacham, and Craig Colgate. There were nearly forty entries yesterday in the golf tournament handicap against par, and cups were captured by Bernon S. Prentice, New York, 1 up, and Mrs. C. H. Goddard, whose score was 7 down.

Aickelin First in Mile Cycle Race.

Twenty cyclists took part in the weekly point races of the New England Wheelmen over the Eastern Boulevard course yesterday afternoon, and there were exciting finishes in both races. Carl Sprauer, with a one-minute handicap, won the three-mile race, and C. Eller, riding with a thirty-second handicap, finished in second place. A. Levine, handicapped at two minutes, was third, and C. H. J. Tonjes and W. H. Hall, Jr., finished fourth and fifth, respectively. E. Aickelin won the one-mile unpaced race for the Pelham Trophy in 2:27, and C. Eller was second in 2:43 4-5. Sprauer was third in 2:45 1-5, and A. Levine was fourth in 2:50. E. Schindler in his trial spin for the Kopsky Trophy, rode over the course in 16:24 4-5.

Walkers Tramp 50 Miles.

Three squads of members of the American Walkers' Association held their weekly hike yesterday. The first squad went to Garrison, a distance of fifty miles; the second to Ossining and return, covering about the same distance, and the third to Hastings and return, about fifteen miles. Century men medals were awarded to H. Morell, S. Brodsky, and L. Leibowitz. Century bars were awarded to F. Heath, G. H. Swartz, W. Probst, D. Goldberger, J. Haltianand, and F. Soufert. A large number of walkers from the evening high schools of the city competed in the walk for the medals which will be offered to the school team having the greatest mileage at the end of the season.

San Francisco Wins Pennant.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—When the 1915 season of the Pacific coast league came to a close today, the San Francisco team managed by Harry Wolverton, was in first place by a comfortable margin, having cinched the pennant last week. Salt Lake City, the newcomer in the league, took second place from Los Angeles after a close race, only decided in the final game sof the year. eVrnon, Oakland, and Portland finished in the order named.

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OUTSIDERS FIRST IN CYCLING RACE

Corry and Walker of Australia Defeat Cracks in Team Race at Velodrome.

Frank Corry and Gordon Walker, Australian cyclists, won the fifty-kilometer team race for professionals at the Newark Velodrome Saturday. Seventeen teams comprising the best professionals of America, Europe, and Australia started in the race, which was decided by a series of sixteen intermediate mile sprints and points scored by leading the field over the tape on each lap of the contest. The winners, who were rank outsiders, stole away from the field early in the race and piled up enough points to win before they were overhauled by the favorites. Alf Goullet and Alf Grenda, another Australian team, finished second, and Reggie McNamara and Bob Spears, also representing Australia, were third. Marcel Dupuy of France and Pete Drobach of Boston won fourth money, and Frank Kramer and Jackie Clark were placed fifth.

In the Brassard match Kramer, the Yankee champion, defeated Goullet in a close finish after a hard ride from the rear. Chris Dotterweich, Newark, (125 yards,) won the one-mile amateur handicap. Ben Seager, Newark, (150 yards,) was second, and Fred Knoller, Millburn, (90 yards,) was third. Hans Ohrt, the world's amateur champion, starting from scratch, put up a great ride, but was unplaced. J. Best of Irvington won the one-third-mile novice, with Ben Park, Orange, second.

JENSEN HAS BIG HANDICAP.

Easily Defeats Other Cyclists in Five-Mile Road Race.

Edwin Jensen, riding from the limit mark of 1:30, easily finished first in the five-mile race of the Century Road Club Association over the Eastern Boulevard course yesterday afternoon. Jensen not only won the race easily, but his time was 1:09 faster than that of the first scratch man to finish.

Jensen, who won the cycling championship of the Inter-Club League in 1914 and again annexed the title for 1915 by winning a series of races held by the Inter-Club League, was placed on the limit mark yesterday in the weekly race because he had not won enough points to place him better than on the 1:30 mark, George Harvey, Ernest Kurno, and S. A. Styles also started with Jensen.

On Sunday, Nov. 7, a one-hour two-rider team race will be held on the Sheepshead Bay track, and during the last fifteen minutes of the race the cyclists will ride in the six-day-race style, with the members of the teams relieving each other at will. The summary of yesterday's race: Edwin Jensen, (1:30,) 13:13; John Marquart, (0:30,) 14:21; Raymond Caldwell, (0:30,) 14:23; George Harvey, (1:00,) 15:10; Ernest Kurno, (1:00,) 15:11; Joseph Naphtal, (scratch,) 13:47 2-5; Jack Welton, (scratch,) 13:47 3-5.

RITCHIE IS FAVORITE.

Californian Expected to Win from Dundee in Garden Boxing Bout.

Willie Ritchie is favored by followers of the boxing game over Johnny Dundee in their ten-round bout tomorrow night at Madison Square Garden. Ritchie's physical advantages over the local man in height, reach, and weight, combined with a cool head and heavy hitting, has established the Californian a favorite with the fans.

The boxers have been working over a month for the bout, putting in two hard weeks before the postponement, when the club failed to have the license renewed. Ritchie will benefit mostly by the long siege of training, being out of the ring for months, while Dundee has been boxing steadily, his last opponent being Joe Mandot. This bout was one of the best seen in New York in some time, and indications point to a better bout Tuesday night on account of the heavy hitting of Ritchie.

Notes for the Boxers.

The matinee boxing show to be staged this afternoon at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn will include a number of the semi-professional try-out bouts. The windup of ten rounds will be between Jack Coyne of Orange, lightweight champion of New Jersey, and Charley Pappas, the Greek champion in his class. The first bout will be staged at 3 o'clock.

Young Mike Donovan, son of Professor Mike Donovan, formerly of the New York A. C., will face Cowboy Charlie Shands, the rugged Western middleweight, in the final ten-round bout at the Olympic Club tonight. This will be Donovan's first bout since he met Mike Gibbons at Madison Square. The brother of Leach Cross will tackle Farmer Sullivan, the rugged welterweight from the Greenwich Village, in the second ten-round bout.

The American Sporting Club of Harlem starts the week's program tonight with a contest between "Al" McCoy and "Tex" Kelly, the sturdy Bronx middleweight, Harry Gattle of Port Chester will box Tommy Hogan of Buffalo in the other ten-round session.

Two ten-round contests are scheduled for Wednesday night at the Vanderbilt Athletic Club of Brooklyn. In the first contest Jack Smith will oppose Frenchie de Mario, and Paul Doyle and Jim Kelly will be the principals in the second.

The bout between Jack Dillon and Jim Flynn, the fighting fireman of Pueblo, which was to be staged at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn tonight, has been postponed. An effort was made by the club management to secure an opponent for Dillon on Wednesday night.

Tom McCarty, the Montana cowboy, and George Rodel, the Boer, have been matched to box ten rounds as the feature for the Saturday night entertainment of the Broadway Sporting Club.

Tie for Gaelic Football Title.

The Gaelic football teams of Cork and Kilkenny played a tie match at Celtic Park yesterday for the championship of the East, each team scoring four points. The contest was the feature of the annual sports of the Kilkenny Men's Association. The tie will be replayed at the games of the Monument Club at Celtic Park on Nov. 7.

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Madison Sq. Garden, Tues. Eve., Oct. 26th.
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For the AMERICAN LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP
ADMISSION, $1.00—BOX SEATS $5.00
Box Office Now Open.
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BASEBALL FOLLOWS FLAG.

Marines Make Ball and Bat Part of Expeditionary Kit.

Baseball follows the flag. In a circular sent out by the recruiting service of the United States Marine Corps the importance of the game among the men of the service is emphasized.

The bat, ball, and glove has become a regular part of the marine's expeditionary equipment, and the service is trying to enlist all the recruits possible who can play the game. The marine goes to all parts of the world, and his baseball outfit has a regular place in his knapsack, side by side with implements of a more serious nature.

Everywhere the United States marine has gone he has taken the national game with him. They have played in almost every country under the sun, and the games between the marines have never failed to attract interest, although many of the spectators did not know the first thing about the game.

An old grizzled "soldier of the sea," who has played the game in every clime, talked about the game at the Brooklyn Marine Barracks yesterday. "Music may have its charms to soothe the savage breast," he said, "but when it comes to taming a man in his native lair show him a man on third in the ninth inning, with two out and the score a tie. We've done it in China, Guam, the Philippines, Haiti, Alaska, and everywhere man may go. Baseball always brings warring factions together with the bonds of true sportsmanship."

FAVORITE WINTER SPORT.

Picking Manager for Pittsburgh—Dreyfuss Doesn't Want Moran.

One of the favorite Winter sports of the baseball fans will be to pick a new manager for the Pittsburgh club, to succeed Fred Clarke. It is a very simple matter to choose a good baseball manager. That is, it is easy for every one except the man who owns the club. Naturally, he feels that he ought to be consulted.

Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh stated a few days ago in this city that he hadn't given the matter a thought yet. When asked if Hans Wagner was likely to get the job, he replied that, inasmuch as Honus wouldn't want to be manager for any amount of money, it wasn't likely that the job would be offered to him.

Some one has picked Pat Moran, the manager of the Phillies, for Dreyfuss, but neither of the principles were consulted before the choice was made. Therefore it is not binding.

It is stated that Moran has refused to sign a contract to manage the Phillies next year unless he gets a big boost in salary. He considers that if he is a good enough manager to win a pennant with a makeshift club like the Phillies, he ought to be good enough to draw a salary which would be more in keeping with the stipend received by other pennant-winning managers such as McGraw, Mack, Stallings, and Bill Carrigan.

President Baker of the Phillies now has Moran's case under advisement, and it is very likely that Pat's pay envelope next season will be satisfactory. Another reason why Moran will not be the next Pittsburgh manager is that Dreyfuss doesn't think he is a good enough manager for the Pirates.

Mr. Dreyfuss also stated that he wasn't going to let the worry about the appointment of a new manager spoil his otherwise quiet, peaceful Winter.

BASEBALL FATALITIES.

Fifty-nine Deaths Attributed to the Sport in 1915.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Statistics compiled by a Chicago statistician show that fifty-nine fatalities were attributed directly to baseball in 1915. The report shows that thirty-eight of the fatalities were caused by being hit on the head by the ball direct from the hands of the pitcher; six players were killed in fights during or after games; six died of overexertion, and three from collisions.

Injuries showed a slight decrease over the preceding year, 7 per cent. of the players in organized baseball having been injured during the season.

Walter Johnson's Team Beaten.

WEBB CITY, Mo., Oct. 24.—Walter Johnson of the Washington Americans and George Foster of the world champion Boston Americans pitched a scoreless duel for eight innings here today, Johnson in the uniform of Webb City and Foster pitching for Pittsburg, Kansas. Then in the ninth inning Johnson was hit for a two-bagger, fumbled a sacrifice grounder and walked the next man, and all three runners subsequently scored. Pittsburg won 3 to 0.

Offer Yankees Training Quarters.

OCALA, Fla., Oct. 24.—An offer of training quarters for the coming season was telegraphed by the Ocala Baseball Association today to the New York Americans, who had asked for terms.

Xaviers Win at Basket Ball.

The Xavier A. A. opened the basket ball season yesterday on the home court, 205 West Fourteenth Street, and defeated the Chatham Five of Brooklyn. Tht Xaviers easily outclassed their opponents and had no difficulty in winning by a score of 57 to 24. The line-up and score:

Xavier A. A.	Position.	Chatham.
Connolly	Forward	Richardson
Gribbon	Forward	Washington
Smith	Centre	Cuff
Graham	Guard	Donaldson
Rogers	Guard	Cowan

Goals—Kenny, 8; Connolly, 6; Smith, 5; Graham, 4; Rogers, 4; Gribbon, 1; Richardson, 4; Washington, 4; Cuff, 4. Goals from foul—Kenny, 1. Referee—Mr. Coffey. Substitute—For Kenny Gribbon.

Carstairs Rye
EST. 1788
The Bicycle Wasn't Known Until Years After The Coming of Carstairs Rye
Now motorcycles have caused the bicycles to be abandoned. But since 1788 nothing has come to take the place of Carstairs Rye. In the non-refillable bottle—"A Good Bottle to Keep Good Whiskey Good."

LIVELY SPEEDWAY BRUSHES.

Fourteen Events Decided in Which Close Competition Ruled.

Light harness racing was held under the auspices of the Road Drivers' Association of New York over the half-mile course of the Harlem Speedway yesterday afternoon. It was the fourth matinee of the season, and, with fine weather prevailing, a large crowd witnessed some closely contested races during the staging of fourteen brushes. What would have been the feature event of the program was unfortunately called off because two of the entrants were scratched and only one starter remained. It was in the 1:03 trot, in which Nathan Straus's bay mare Fair Maiden, L. W. Boynton's chestnut gelding Country Tramp, and J. A. Murphy's bay gelding Oakland Boy were scheduled to go, but Mr. Murphy's trotter went to the post alone. Mr. Murphy, however, drove his entry against time to beat 1:03 and scored the distance in the time of 1:02½.

There was a dead heat between Kitty Oakland, the brown mare owned and driven by G. Gall, which won the 1:11 trot, and J. F. Fendt's gray gelding Billy McCann in the third and final heat of this brush. Mr. Gall's trotter scored a triumph over Billy McCann in the first trial, but R. Allen's brown stallion proved too fast for Kitty Oakland in the second heat, and the latter finished third.

The 1:07 and 1:09 trots were four-heated contests. In the 1:07 trot there were four starters, and the first, second and third heats were evenly divided between C. Weiland's brown gelding Lester M., the brown mare Flying Fleet, and E. O. Bonzen's bay gelding Bistan, respectively. In the final heat Lester M. won the contest by a small margin. In the 1:09 trot the honors of the race went to H. S. Crossman's bay horse Governor Mafon after scoring ahead of a field of five contenders in the second and final heats of the race.

The other seven brushes were concluded in straight heats, and among the winners were J. H. Lawrence's bay gelding Winans, which won the 1:05 pace; J. J. Morris's brown mare Madam X, which annexed the 1:09 pace prize, and W. Hammdorf's roan gelding Hoozler Prince, which took first honors in the 1:11 pace.

PONIES ON LONG JOURNEY.

Panama-Pacific Fair Champions to Compete at Garden Show.

Blue ribbon winners of the Pacific-Panama Exposition Horse Show, valued at $50,000, left San Francisco yesterday by fast express in a special car, to fill their engagements at the National Horse Show, which begins at Madison Square Garden on Saturday, Nov. 6. They are owned by George A. Heyl, a wealthy amateur breeder, of Washington, Ill., and President of the Shetland Pony Club of America.

All are ponies, either imported or home-bred Shetlands, Welsh or English hackneys. They won thirty blue ribbons, four championships and two grand championships at the exposition. Several in the transcontinental shipment cost more to bring across the Atlantic originally than a winning race horse, or a high-stepping harness champion of the English shows. Among them is little Foregate Polly, no bigger than a St. Bernard dog, which won for ponies not over 12.2 hands with children to ride at the last National Horse Show, and aroused the juvenile beholders to the highest point of enthusiasm on every appearance.

Heyl had entries in fourteen pony classes at the Garden then, and won a place in every one of them, taking seven blue ribbons besides minor prizes. King Larigo, a black stallion that is the most highly esteemed Shetland in the world, won four of the blues, one being the $150 prize for a stallion with three of his progeny, and is entered for the coming event.

The shipment is due to arrive in this city on Saturday or Sunday. Each pony occupies a box stall, and besides the Heyl grooms a Wells-Fargo guard accompanies the car. The express charge will be $935, twice as much as Heyl could win if his ponies took every first prize for which they are entered, a striking proof of the high regard he has for a National Horse Show blue ribbon. It is the longest overland journey ever undertaken by a show string of Shetlands, but King Larigo has an individual mileage record of thousands of miles, for besides the voyage from England, he has been sent from the home farm to New York for three other National Horse Shows.

Champion Horseshoe Pitcher.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 24.—Frank Jackson of Blue Mound, Mo., has won the title of champion horseshoe pitcher of America, defeating Robert Pierce of Rosedale, Kan., in the individual event of the national horseshoe tournament which opened here yesterday. Jackson received the gold horseshoe, the grand prize of the tournament.

Our clothing men suggest we take a whack at advertising our big men's sizes—46 to 54 chest; say we're strong enough to go as far as we like in both suits and overcoats.
"Big men this way!"

Big men's hats, shoes, shirts, socks, underwear, pajamas—we're just as well prepared to satisfy our friends of generous build in these necessities as we are in clothing.

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Chalmers Six 40
$1350 Seven Passenger

Get Spring Delivery Now At The Present Price
Months ago Chalmers foresaw the big demand for touring cars and an advance in raw material prices.
The demand developed and Chalmers production increased 300 per cent.
Now here's the present situation—the price of the Chalmers Six-40 Touring car is based on previous prices of raw material.
The same car made from material bought in to-day's market would cost nearly $100.00 more—and materials are still advancing.
It seems to us the sensible thing to do is to buy your touring car now rather than wait until Spring when prices may advance.
You can use the car through the beautiful Fall months and get in some fine trips before snow flies.
Come in and see this car—then drive it yourself—you'll admit that it is a wonderful car at the price.
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"Let Your Next Car be a Chalmers"

ANOTHER SOLDIER SHOT BY MEXICANS

Bandits and American Infantry Fight at Scene of Train Hold-Up On the Border.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Oct. 24.—Soldiers of the Fourth United States Infantry and Mexican bandits engaged in a skirmish tonight shortly after 8 o'clock at the scene of the train robbery and murders last Monday.

One American soldier, Private Herman E. Moore, was wounded in the fight, according to reports received at Fort Browne.

A detachment of the Sixth United States Cavalry stationed near the Mercedes Canal, forty miles up the Rio Grande from here, was fired on from the Mexican side of the river late Saturday night from a point noted as a place where mescal, a fiery Mexican drink, is sold.

The Mexicans fired twenty-five shots. The fire was returned by the American troops and the Mexican firing ceased.

SEEK TO RECONCILE VILLA

United States Government to Act as Peacemaker in Mexico.

EL PASO, Oct. 24.—The United States Government is to assume the rôle of peacemaker between the Carranza de facto government and the Villa faction in Mexico, it was learned here today from an authoritative source.

Negotiations are soon to be opened with General Francisco Villa by George C. Carothers, Special Agent of the Department of State, who is said to have been commissioned to present plans which the United States Government has concluded with representatives of the Carranza Government.

It is said that the terms which Mr. Carothers will present to Villa are:

1. If Villa will resign as Commander in Chief of the Villa army and come to the United States, an absolute asylum will be furnished him here by the United States Government.
2. Villa Generals who wish to leave Mexico and come to the United States will receive asylum.
3. The Villa army in its entirety will receive amnesty and full guarantees will be given to every member.

TO RETURN STREET RAILWAYS

Carranza Government Takes Inventory of Mexico City Property.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 24.—An inventory is being made of the rolling stock, equipment, and other property of the Mexico Tramways Company, with a view to returning the lines to the company. For several months they have been operated by the Government. The corporation has headquarters in Toronto, but the late Dr. F. S. Pearson of New York, who went down with the Lusitania, was one of the principal owners.

MEXICO HEARS OF RAIDERS.

Outfitted by Germans to War on Ships with Oil for British.

Special to The New York Times.

LAREDO, Texas, Oct. 24.—T. D. Everetts of Tampico, Mexico, who arrived here today, says it was reported in oil circles when he left that port yesterday that several small vessels had been outfitted on the Texas and Mexico Gulf coast with arms and ammunition and manned by German officers and crews for the purpose of waging war upon tank steamships engaged in carrying crude petroleum from Tuxpam, Mexico, to vessels of the British Navy.

It is stated that practically all of the fuel oil supply of the British Navy now comes from the Mexican oil fields through the port of Tuxpam.

FIRST CLASH IN SONORA.

Villa's Advance Guard Meets Carranza Troops.

DOUGLAS, Oct. 24.—A sharp fight between the advance guard of Villa's soldiers and a detachment of Carranza troops from Agua Prieta, Sonora, occurred early today between Agua Prieta and Fronteras, according to reports received here. General P. Elias Calles, the Carranza commander, issued no statement as to the outcome of the fighting.

EAGLE PASS, Oct. 24.—Five thousand Carranza troops arrived in Piedras Negras early today on their way to reinforce the Carranza garrison at Agua Prieta, Sonora, which is facing attack by General Villa. By arrangement with the United States Government, these troops will be permitted to cross the American border at Eagle Pass and proceed through United States territory to Douglas, Ariz., whence they will again enter Mexico.

The date for the departure of the Mexican troops who are commanded by Generals Castro, Maycotte, and Benjamin Hill has not been fixed, but they are expected to leave by Tuesday.

EL PASO, Oct. 24.—According to advices to the Carranza consulate here, Carranza columns have occupied Jimenez and Casas Grandes, Chihuahua. A third column is said to be moving toward Ojinaga, opposite Presidio, Texas.

The forces which are said to have occupied Casas Grandes are reported to have been composed of deserters from Villa, led by General Quijano, who moved into town after Villa's main army moved westward and after General Manuel Ochoa had removed the villa garrison to Juarez.

General Lopez Pallan and General Licon were executed by Villa at Casas Grandes, according to reports received today. They, together with General Quijano deserted the Villa army at Casas Grandes a week ago and were captured. Quijano with some of his men escaped.

ALL HEED POPE'S REST PLEA

None of Warring Powers to Make Prisoners Work on Sunday.

ROME, Oct. 24.—All the belligerent powers have granted the request of Pope Benedict that Sunday be made a day of absolute repose for prisoners of war.

Several of the countries in their replies said that they already had been observing this rule.

BISHOP FOR STRONG NAVY.

Kinsolving, from Brazil, Exhorts Laymen's Missionary Convention.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Oct. 24.—The Pittsburgh Convention of the National Laymen's Missionary Movement began here today with 3,500 persons in attendance. Missionary leaders were present from all parts of the United States and from many foreign lands. The speakers were the Rev. Moses Breeze and Colonel Elijah W. Halford of New York and the Right Rev. L. M. Kinsolving, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Brazil.

Bishop Kinsolving in his address said he believed in a strong navy.

"I hope every citizen will stand by our President and make our navy worthy of the Stars and Stripes," he said. "We will send these warships painted in white, symbolic of peace, to carry our glad tidings to all the earth."

HONOR JEWISH HEROES.

Geigel Praises Soldiers Who Have Died in Great War.

A memorial service for Jewish soldiers who have lost their lives in the European war was held last night at Mount Zion Temple, in West 119th Street, near Fifth Avenue, under the auspices of the German-Jewish Military Society. Eighty-four German-Jewish veterans of European wars attended in uniform.

Rabbi Tintner of the temple conducted the service, and Congressman Isaac Geigel made an address in which he eulogized the Jews who have died in battle in Europe.

NAVY LOOKS FOR NAMES.

Wants Distinctive Appellations for Proposed Battle Cruisers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24. — Secretary Daniels is giving informally some consideration to the question of the naming of the proposed new type of warships—the battle cruisers—that are to be added to the American Navy if the five-year naval program of the Wilson Administration is accepted by Congress. The naming of the projected battle cruisers will not become a pressing matter until next Summer. However, as the problem will have to be met, the Secretary of the Navy is willing to receive suggestions from any source for filing and consideration at the proper time.

It will not be easy to adopt a nomenclature for the battle cruisers, because this is a new type of vessel for the American Navy, and it will probably be the conclusion of the Navy Department that an equally new type of name should be found.

Congress is to be asked to authorize the construction of the first two battle cruisers at the coming session. The third would be authorized in the 1919 program, the fourth and fifth in the 1920 program, and the sixth in the 1921 program. It is not expected that the Naval bill will be enacted into law before next June, unless, of course, Congress should clear its calendars in time to adjourn for the national political conventions. The contracts for these vessels will be awarded, if custom is followed, before the end of 1916. When the contracts are awarded the names for the first two battle cruisers will be chosen.

In the British Navy there is no established custom for naming battle cruisers. The early British battle cruisers bore such names as Invincible, Indomitable, Inflexible, and Indefatigable. The Colony of New Zealand contributed toward the construction of a colonial battle cruiser, and this vessel was called the New Zealand. The three battle cruisers that followed in the British Navy were named Lion, Princess Royal, and Queen Mary, and the next was called Tiger.

The first of the German battle cruisers was named Van der Tann, after a famous sea Admiral. The next were called Moltke, Goeben, Seidlitz, and Derflinger.

It is not considered desirable to use the names of States for the new American battle cruisers, because this would confuse them with the battleships. The use of the names of cities would confuse them with the armored and other types of cruisers. The use of names of naval heroes would confuse them with the names of destroyers and torpedoboats. One suggestion is that they be named after some of the Presidents, such as George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson, and Abraham Lincoln. In the earlier days of the navy there was a vessel named The John Adams.

WEALTH IN A RUT, HE SAYS.

Dr. Scott Nearing Says It Is Distributed Where Wealth Is.

Dr. Scott Nearing, now a Dean at the University of Toledo, declared yesterday before the Free Synagogue at Carnegie Hall, in speaking on the subject of "Public Opinion," that it was heredity and environment of men which made them turn to increased armaments when they talked of preparedness against war.

"The environmental forces that go to the shaping of public opinion consist, first, of the social momentum; and, second, of the economic interests. Habit, tradition, custom, and established prejudice make up social momentum, and these things dominate the lives of a great number of men and women, but no one stops to think them out, and they form an emotional rather than an intelligent basis for action."

In the evening Dr. Nearing addressed the congregation of the Church of the Messiah on the subject of "Riches." He declared that the human race had built a great automatic machine which distributed wealth wherever wealth already existed, and tended to keep the poor poorer. He declared that wealth made its possessors weak and dependent on the services of others in the same way that poverty did the extremely poor. The general public paid a man to take their money and labor, as the tenants did their feudal landlord, he said.

FINDS BOMB IN HALLWAY.

Policeman Extinguishes Burning Rags Covering Dynamite.

Prompt work by Patrolman Joseph Brodsky of the Oak Street Police Station late last night saved the residents of an Italian tenement at 26 Monroe Street from being badly shocked and possibly killed when three sticks of dynamite covered with a burning cloth were placed in the hallway.

Brodsky was passing the building when he smelled smoke. He saw the burning cloth in the hallway and, getting a bucket of water next door, put out the flames. Beneath he found two eight-inch and one six-inch sticks of dynamite with very short fuses, which the flames would have reached in another moment. He took the explosive to the station house, and the dynamite was turned over to Inspector Owen Egan of the Bureau of Combustibles.

Train Big Labor Chorus.

A singing labor movement is being planned by the Labor Centre Association. It will find expression at the weekly meetings of the Labor Forum on Sunday evenings in November at the Washington Irving High School and at a supper of the association on Nov. 5 at the Union Square Hotel, when a folk and labor chorus, under the direction of Laura Elliott, will sing. Among the members of the committee in charge of the singing are Ernest Poole, Mary Ritter Beard, Rose Pastor Stokes, Edward King of the Central Federated Union, and Mrs. James P. Warbasse of the New York Unemployment Committee.

Westchester County Courts.

Supreme Court.

PART I.—Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Mitchell<NY C & H RR Co. Collender<Bradley Con Co. Empire City R A<Nat Fair & Expo Assoc. Garry<Page & Co (2). Ranft<Eisele. Cannavo<Pennell.

Vreuenburgh<O'Brien. Alfano<Burnett Well Cons Co. Marcus<Holzman. McCauley<Foster. Feinels<Kahn. McHugh<Rounds. Judson<Duncan.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:

Farley<Schmidt. Scerati<Coumeight. The Iowa City State Bank<Robinson. Weingraf<Bayden. Nat City Bk of New Rochelle<Van Slyke. Robinson<Doyle. Collins<Pitts Con Co. Arbutino<same. Quinn<Bugden. Reynolds<Fleischmann Mfg Co. Koch<Ryttenberg. Amer Bond Co<Kelly. Mooney<Harlem Con. Brooks<Pitts Con Co. Moran<Manglat. Zamborsky<Korz. Gregory<Mosher. Hooper<Davis. Dunn<NY C & H RR. Imundi<Wright.

Reilly<NY C & H RR. Nickerson<Riverdale Sanitarium Co. Michaelson<Ebling Brew Co. Ross<Dunbar. Lane<NY C & H R RR. Fisher<Yonkers City. Massaro<Pitts Con Co. Lupinacci<same. Fisher<Sjoberg. Lynch<Deuterman. Sheehan<McKiniry. North<Eastchester Con Co (2). McCauley<Foster. Lynch<Deuterman. Turner<Bussell. Bishop Babcock B Co<Huess. Cannon<Pitts Con Co. Blauvelt<Union Ry. Borup<Von Kokeritz.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1395.

PART II.—Special Term—Morschauser, J.

Vreeland<De Forest. Nicholas<Kapetankos. Fell<Cucci. Bonsall<Shiverick. Shiverick<Bonsall. Govers<New Rochelle. Maier<Wessman. Brush<Brush. Brown<Brown.

Decker<Lindiner. Kensico<Carpentor. Gross<Kauder. Daly<Haight. Fhattemuc Y C<NY C RR Co. Moore<Neville. Kelly<Scarsdale.

County Court.

Platt, C. J.—Recess.

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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Kendall<So Pac Co. Wagner<Penn RR. Barrett<Clauses. Schwartzman<B T Babbitt.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A.M. Admiralty:

US<Tug O L Hallenbeck & Scow D & I No 7. Owners SS Mohawk, (Limitation, &c.) Owners Tug Roselle, (Limitation.) D, L & W RR<C RR of N J, &c. For call: Ladew & Co<McCarthy. Internat Hide, &c, Co<same.

Howes Bros<same. Central Leather<same. B & O RR<SS Dalvazan, &c. Lorillard<Inter Mer Marine. L V Transp Co<Tug Integrity. Re Owners Tug Pliny Fisk, (Limitation, &c.) O'Donnell<Cornell Stmboat Co & CNY. Atkinson<Scully.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

US<350 Bags of Shell Peanuts. Noot<Inter Mer Mar. Baum<same. US<Israel. Barbagallo<Penn RR. Gleason<Thaw. Nuniz<NY & Cuba Mail SS Co.

Glickman<Gilman. US<Kienzle. Meares<D, L & W RR. Colucci<Penn RR. Dzinba<Cent RR of N J. Dickerson<Penn RR. Trambreuski<Erie RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J.—Room 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Equity.

Case on—Universal Saving Corp'n<Morris Plan Co. of N. Y.

No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 225, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy.

Discharges: W J Smith. David H Applebee. Herman Clintock. Henry M Gratla. Herman Katz. Louis Bernbaum. Geo Wiener. Salim Girz. Max Brookstein. Morris Landaw. Benj Kohl. Jas M Kurtz. Isaac Kalish. Clara Wertheimer. Chas S Lippner. Osias Lind. J X Simon. Max Shapiro. Globe Tob Mach Co. Jacobson & Friedman. Schnell & Jackson. Nathan Ressler. Wm L Rhodes. Under objections: Isaac Hauss. Am Grand Rapids Furn Co. Abraham Schwartz. Abraham Menzin. Morris A Rudnick. Shapiro, Rotman & Pockross. Kalman Bloom.

Adjourned cases: Morris Weisberger. Liebler & Co. P I & P Rosenthal. Gingold & Scheffer. Involuntary case: Petition—Bway Knit Mills. Motions: Feldmark & Meadow. Nassau Import Co. Alert Const Co. Jos Klein. Handelsman Bros. Jas Governale. Kigner & Bro. Aetna Cont Co. Chas Stager. Inter Ocean Transpt. Chas Steger. Hissocker Bros. Natl Sale & Supply. Gurtave Stein. John Bozzuffi. L Goldstein & Bro. Am 5 & 10 Stores. Benj Alterman. Annex Homes. Ferguron Cont Co. Geo M Siglin. Ungar & Zweibel. T Basha & Son. Henry Skolnick. Gingold & Scheffer.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.

Criminal calendar: U S<White & Roach. U S<Van De Sand. U S<John Oltman. U S<Hutkoff. Common law calendar: Sperling<Holbrook, C & R Corpn.

Yonaitis<Jamison. Glamzo<Marresford. Klein<Blair (2). Degusis<D, L & W. O'Connor<Brown & Co. Pennotta<Ruger. Novicky<Penn. RR. Pinches<Ransom & Randolph.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

1st Nat Bk Bklyn<Lafayette Tr et al. Delevan et al<NY N H & H RR. Hamilton Tr<Shevlin. Thomas<Solvey Proc.

O'Neil<Franklin Fire Ins of Phila et al. Basel<Ansonia Clock. Grady<Nat Conduit. Gaitley<Albany Fdry.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Philbin, J.—Litigated motions.

Ralle<Baldwin. Reff<Lachow, (2.) Re Unionport Road. Berg<Hyman. Merchants Natl Bk<Collora, (3.) Sartorius<De Young. CNY<Long Island Ice. O'Brien<Eagle Pencil. State & City Rty Co<Pennlane Rty Co. Thayer<Caleca. Re Liberty Iron Wks<Kritz. Natl Ry Const Co<Bright. Barnard<Swayne. O'Connell<Edmonds. Stein<Chemical Import & Mfg Co. McDonald<Press Pub. Root<Brainard. Vietor<Lepreste. Macy<Levy & Weinstein Rty & Cons Co. Soc'y of St John Land<Castelberg. Maiden Lane Sav Bk<Graff Realty Co. Tax Lien Co<Ross. Eichner<Ventimiglia. Pendleton<Adams. Re Pearlston. Hennessy<Hennessy. Beebe<Levy. Heery<Fruit Dispatch. Sea Island Thread Co<London. McBride<Maloney. Robertson<Robertson. Kirshbaum<A M F Co. Thomas F Hopper Co<Salmon. Stewart<Pigneron. Pearson<Uglfelder. Eckel<Eckel. Middleton<Farson. Eisenstein<Eisenstein. Clergymen's Retiring Fund Socy<Hyams. Goelet<Shoniager Bros. Faitoute I & St Co<Tasker. McFadden<Fee. CNY<Becker. Guaranty Trust Co<Second Av RR Co. Metchnikoff<Berlin Labaratory Ltd Inc. Le Boutillier<Miller. Brachfeld<Brachfeld. American Whalebone Co<McConnell. Bishoff<Linch. Oliver<same. Belch<Del & Hudson. Cook<Durant. Wallace<Woolf, (2.) Barber<Same. City R E Co<Althouse. Seaman's Bk for Sav<Schroeder. Butler<O'Brien. Brocas<Palmer Lime & Cement Co. Tackoff<N Y & North Shore Traction Co. Feldman<same.

Kaften<Levi Kaften. Re Romer. Cimiotti<Cimiotti. De Feis<De Feis. Re Knaff. Antiny<Linch. Levenson Wreck Co<Kolansky. Israel<A Realty Co. Hunter<Hunter. Weintraub Brass Mfg Co<Emerson Phonograph Co. Bowery Sav Bk<Schierenbeck. D E Kennedy, Inc<Wells Bros Co. Innis<McGowan. Equitable Life Assurance Socy<Wallach. Marcotie<Rty Holding. Freedman Const Co<Dalley. Furze<CNY. Knight<Knight. Randolph<Thornson. Wehrum<Wehrum. Kennedy<U S Fidelity & Guar. Co. Dillard<Aetna Life Ins Co. Cooperman<Pocher. Le Manguais<Sperry. Hornow<Hornow. Bezet<Bezet. Green<Bloomingdale. Doushkess<Kallmann. Shrage<Shrage. B'way Sav Inst<McElroy. Mundorf<Otten. Re Castle Hill Av. Cogswell<H Sussman, Inc. Belmont<N Y Press. Lebaudy<Carnegie Trust Co. Re Natl Lithographer Co, (Wessel.) Rosenthal<Siegel. Rosenberg<Bronston Bros & Co. Phillips<Phillips. Breitung<Calhoun. Re Talbot, (Robinson.) Reich<Moody. Preston<Hobbs. Re Greene, (Pinelawn Cemetery.) Leslie<Baggott. Kriezis<Jonson. Wessels<Linch. Filippi<Hammond. Van Dyk<Friend. Hidden<Chic Rock Island & Pacific RR. Merchants Natl Bk of Jersey City<Sawyer. Re Meyers. Friend<Barclay, (2.) O'Connor<O'Connor. Brown<Hoffman. Gounes<Cranides. Emigrant Ind Sav Bk<Lansing. Manaras<Sarantides, (2.) Henderson<Brown.

PART II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions: Cunliffe<Crown Lead Gold Mining Co. Lehmann<Ramo Film. Re East 156th St. Warshansky<Distelhurst. Re Kinsella St and Van Nest Av. Re East 162d St. Re Kingsbridge Av. Re West 180th St. Neville<Neville. Clarke<Clarke. Niemec<Am Bonding Co of Baltimore. Cluff<Cluff. Heinrich<Heinrich. Hunt<Hunt. Stern<Phillipsborn (2). Skelnar<Skelnar. May Ward Co, Inc<Columbia Amus Co. Kelsey<Tigue. Mayer<Mayer. Lichtenberg<Lichtenberg. Brooks<Brooks. Errick<Rothschild. Demurrers: Braumann<Amend. Amas<Rosthal. Preferred causes: Re Wise. Moses<Moses. Morris<Morris. Undefended demurrers: Van Arsdale<Van Arsdale. Grant<Grant. Rabsilber<Rabsilber. Silverman<Silverman. Shaw<Shaw. Goldstein<Goldstein. Harris<Harris. Lingg<Lingg. Wright<Wright. Weitzel<Weitzel. De Sibbio<De Sibbio. Leonard<Leonard. Levy<Levy. General calendar: Frank<Gruber. Western Fire Ins Co<Syracuse, B & N Ry. Factors Fire Ins Co<Whilden. Moses<Salomon. Collins<Leary. Central Brewing Co<Hebel. Sheldon<Loevin. Snedeker<Snedeker. Rosenfeld<Rosenfeld. Zuber<Zuber. Lobsitz<E Lissberger Co. Aron<Fesaty. Ball<Loth. Tiedemann<Tiedemann.

McCormick<Tyler. Gilroy<Straus Bldg & Realty Co. San Lucas<Bornne & Co. Kilpatrick<Crown Infants' Wear Co. Moncrieff<Moncrieff. Lewis<Sragow Realty. Marmann<Marmann. Kilpatrick<De Ambri. Furman<Hershkowitz. Cimiotti<Cimiotti. Kinstler<Kinstler. Johns<Ellis. Metchnikoff<Berlin Laboratory, Ltd. Kirschenbaum<Kirschenbaum. Flowers<Flowers. Peerless Pattern Co<McClure Public't'ns. Schnurmacher<Schiffman. Pitolsky<Polonsky. Taylor Const Co<Phillips-Weeks Est. Shalek<Jetter Brewing. Am Wet Wash Laundry Co<Dube. Same<Lautt. Mutual Life Ins Co<Pinkus. Frazee<Walter. Levy<Woods. Inter R T Co<CNY. Title Guar & Trust Co<Green. Richardson<Cremins. Stiefel<Stiefel. Otis Elev Co<CNY. Madison Real Prop & Secur Co<Werner. Raisler Heating Co<Brettholz-Krumholz Const Co. Bischoff<Bischoff. Shenk<Oliva. Overlander<Holbrook, C & R Co. Nuzum<Rothschild. Brown<Brown. Schwartz<Keepsdry Const Co. Crippled Children's East Side Free School<Dunbar. Brodkin<Itala Film. Simpson<Int R T Co. Adler<Stueber. Appleby<CNY. Chelsea Realty Co<Byrd. Coe<Freedman. Rogers<Rogers. Giuliano<Giuliano. Equitable Trust Co<Int R T Co. Wolfman<Wolfman. Maier<Maier (2).

Ross<Sanitary Wet Wash Laundry Co. Siegel<Berkowitz. Clinton Lunch Co<Kaminsky. Rothschild<Rothschild. Heinrich<Heinrich. Hydraulic Press Brick Co<Hedden Const. Star Co<Wheeler Syndicate, Inc. Geller<Jaffe. Carson<Carson.

La Cagnina<Vermilyea Realty Co. Whiting<Whiting. Ansonia Mfg Co<Potts. Well<Illinois Surety. Raestetter<Hoenninger. Pines<Welch. Cosby<Heinze. Holden<Title Guar & Trust Co. Hoenig<Hoenig. Hawkes<Kane. Clear.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Certiorari cases.

Ettinger<Purdy. Solley<same. City Real Estate Co<same. Isers<same. Troy Realty<same (2). Rafel<same. Notwood Park<same.

Bellas Hess & Co<same. Jones<same. Zabriskie<same. Vantine & Co<same. Fisk<same. Clear.

PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Re Duggin. Voegtlin<Shubert-Anderson Co. Kanrich<Mayers. Davies<De Guzman. Victoria Bldg, &c, Co<Ritz Rty Corp. Sturm<Davis. Gidinsky<Trubin. Riley<Riley. Sherman Natl Bk<Basin (2.) W T Keogh Amus Co<Wm Fox Amus Co (2.) Same<Fox (2.) Pitt<Susskind. Mchts Nat Bk of J C<Sawyer. Herz<Fisher. Kress<Stevenson. Rush<Fields. Colvin<Post Mtg &c Co. Mitchell Motor Co<Chandler.

McAllister<Krulewitch (2). Hanauer<Practical Fur Co. McAllister<Krulewitch. Stiefel<Stiefel. Leonard<John Leonard & Co. Hullhan<Bertolette. Interstate Note &c Co<Schrodel. Same<Spampinato. Kelly<Baisley. Lezan Art Agency<Regan. Goodman<Hayes. Hemphill<Silver Creek &c Co. Schorsch<London Guar &c Co. Case on.

PART III.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Russell<CNY. Dunn<same. Tangeman<same. Smith<Cunard SS Co. Pyres<CNY. Carney<Ebling Brew. Armstrong<Mulcahy & Gibson. Herrmann<Hess. Levin<Harris. Slaviz<Palladino (2.) Kanowsky<Int News. CNY<Benedict. Hess<Int R T. Mila<Ehrlich, Jr. (2.) Belogrodsky<Neuwirth.

Fleming<NY Trans Co. Newman<Herzfield. Walsh<Chas A Cowen & Co. Tafel<Tafel. Proctor<Mason Seaman Trans Co. Zuckerman<Levine. Carpenter<J L Prescott Co (2.) Whitney<Baker-Smith Co. A Weinerman<Verran. M Weinerman<same. Case on.

PART IV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

White<CNY. Gartner<CNY. Reilly<J P Parker Co. Glasser<C I & B R R. Cohen<Morgenstern. Magnanimo<Coast Coaling Co. Geschwind<Heydt. Goldfarb<Wolfberg. Gross<Smith. Herk<B H RR. Barisch<Postal Transfer Service. Faber<CNY. De Barberi<Borden's Cond Milk Co. Matelli<Est of N Low, Inc. CNY<Man. Ludvigh<Thurnauer.

Pearson<De La Vergne Mach Co. Wehrlen<Kuy Scheerer. Cohen<Engel. Kelly<Workman's Educational, &c, Assn. Eichel<Jefferson Leasing Co. Lantz<Sharpe. Davis<Linden. Thurston<Pittsburgh Cont Co. Connolly<Bradley Cont Co. Florsheim<Cohen. Hirsch<Radt. Heldman<Oakley. Wagman<Bradley Cont Co.

PART V.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

O'Shea<Wilson. Gendelman<E Riv Wet Wash Co. Schesinger<C I & B RR. Gunther<N Y Veal & Mutton Co. Fischer<Singerovitz. McCary<Jackson. Schlesinger<C I & Brooklyn RR. Williams<New Eng S S Co. Robenson<Pullman Co. Glynn<Roth. Kalabya<Reilly. Bartick<Postal Trans Ser. Price<Int R T.

Thorn<N Y Ry. Barnola<same. Crawford<Thomashefsky. Holder<Corse. Gerson<Fitzpatrick. Fogerty<Pitts Cont. Tobias<Somerville Rty. Hermanson<J Edwd Ogden Co. O'Neill<Whalen. Bauman<Somerville Rty Co. Armstrong<Strain. Klubuik<Cutting. Hoffman<Marcus. Rich<Klein. La Vroix<Horton. Case on.

PART VI.—Davendorf, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Woods<Yonkers L, &c. Giletto<Margolies. Buckley<Von Claussen. Cinquemani<Taylor. Mangiass<Pitts Cont. Benjamin<Verschleiser. Huhle<Verschleiser. Abrams<Smith. Lewis<Huff. O'Neill<Conroy. Friedman<NY Public Library (2). Block<Hamburg Americanisch &c. Lesser<Int'nat'l Trust. Kuhre<Atlas Safe &c.

Sullivan<Alton. Mandale<Berger. Scheffler<Lewis. Christ<Duffy. Perlstein<Realty Holding Co. Kennedy<Robinson. Pachman<William & Rapp. Imperial Film Exch<Kalem Co. Koltofsky<Greenberg & Schlecker. Cont Rubber Works<Stayton. Flanagan<Milo (2). Case on.

PART VII.—Whittaker, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Cullinane<Cons Gas. Levine<Erie RR. E Bluinberg<Int R T. J Blumberg<same. F Messer<Bernstein. L Messer<same. Levingston<Lamb Pub Co. Schieman<Mus Mut Prot Union. Greenhut Siegel Cooper Co<Erie RR. Cullop<NY Rys. Leppanen<Irvel Rlty Co. Kantrowitz<Bergman. Bernstein<C I & B RR. Mackler<C I & B RR. Passel<Borden's Milk. Halmans<Int R T.

Damasky<United Beef & Supply Co. C Woulf<Murphy. F Woulf<same. Rosenband<Mut Furniture Co. Bederin<Met El Mfg. Feiner<Schwartz. M Brandt<Rosen. C Brandt<same. Batoux<Baeder. Greenberg<Leavitt. Okum<C I & B RR. Feiger<Theaman. Mercantile Nat Bank<CNY. McMahon<Gruber. Kusnetzoff<Levine. Rostoff<Fayen. Case on.

PART VIII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Inq—Cummins<N Y Part &c Co. Eckstron<Yellow Taxi Cab. Weinstein<Singer Sew Mach Co. Teletizky<Kirschenbaum. Kusminsky<same. Cornelius<Rieser. Laks<Keller. Leavitt<O'Rourke Eng & Const Co. Johnston<Wave Imp & Const Co. Muslin<Fargo. Hirschfield<Yellow Taxicab Co. Razadowski<Penn RR. Amerbuch<Oliver Type Co. Bass<Read.

McMurrough<3d Av RR. Litowchik<Rosenblum. Sullivan<Mad Sq Garden Co. Biskinty<Mokarzel. Spellman<Terminal Warehouse Co. Engelman<Graham, (2.) Rosen<Harris. Litowshik<White Cont Co. Reilly<Birch. Stackof<Zaffe. Palmer—Penn RR. Paperno<Rosenwasser. Braunfeld<Goldman. Glasser<Felberbaum. Reilly<Birch. Case on.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Bernstein<Gorman. Kelly<Rich. O'Sullivan<Chicherie. Musicant<Bradley Con Co, (2.) Ujhely<Wolf. Argenta<N Y Edison Co. Kurth<R. Gordon & Son. Edelstein<C I & B'klyn R R. Klinke<Pres Pub Co. Pring<Thorp.

Penna<Atlantic Macaroni Co. Levy<Kresner. Bivonna<Barry. S Pierrepont<West Elec Co. G Pierrepont<same. Kahoe<C I & B RR. Gallagher<same. Spieler<CNY. Kissella<Burkhard. Gulchard<Miller. Slaviz<Harris. Case on.

PART X.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

People's Surety Co<MacPart & Con Co. CNY<NY Steam Co. Garcia<Goldsmith. E D & J D Stein<Price. Posner<Kurzrok Bros Co. Shalek<Eppig. Fischer<Schram. Reich<Moody. Cramp & Co<Mass Bonding, &c, Co. Cont Asphalt Pav Co<CNY (3.) People<Internatl Sunshine Socy. CNY<Bradley Cont.

Berry<Barstow & Co. Mendetz<Mendetz. Ingraham Adv Co<Natl 5 & 25 Cent Magazine. Kopp<Mooney. Smith Cont Co<CNY. N Y Assets Real Co<Thompson. Hoes<Stadler. Carlton Illustrators<Am Loco Co. Healey & Co<Crocker. Fox<CNY. Weidman<Senior (2.) Delois<Hammerstein. Case on.

PART XV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Geoghegan<Bronson Bros & Co. Szakvary<Hoddorff Piano Co. Golding<Beckers. Heath<Condon. Lake<Pioneer P B Co. Moore<McDermott. Fed Trust<Carberry. Archer<Amsdell. Leavitt<Childs. Lykens<Hopkins. Ryan<Bailey. Schless<Hoffman Co. Raszkin<Fargo. Sleicher<Wilbur. Rozell<Mason Seaman Transp Co. Second Nat Bk of Cin<Tooker.

Muller<Cohen. Freehoff<Mears. Ins Co of N A<Simpson-Hendee Co. Zak<Simpson. Shubert Theat Co<Cherry. Powers<Henderson. Cushman<Hornells Cloak & Suit Co. Valentine<Martin. Hall<Galban & Co. Chaykin<Goldstein. Devery<CNY. Talcott<Vanderhoff (2.) Edwards<Lambert. Garcey Const Co<CNY. Payne<Waits Motor Vans & Stor Co. Clear.

PART XVI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Schweinler<Earl. Strauss<Univ M T Co. Zalkin<Anis. La Fontenay<Hammerstein. Kahnweiler<Moberg. Howard<Barton. Sullivan<Hardwood Tire &c Co. Alexander & Co<Gelberg. Dreicer<Quintard, (2.) Lidval<O'Donovan. Mayers<Bloomingdale. Remington & Sherman Co<CNY. Mecca Rty Co<Macon Hotel &c Co. Norton<U S Metal Prod Co.

Grusmark<Offermann. Fox<CNY. Rodgers<same. Spencer<Williams. Hanna<De Paoli. John Kutsukian Co<Prov Wash Ins Co. McNelus<Stillman. Bernard<McMahon. Frank<New Eng Cas. Hathaway<CNY. Henderson<Leibman. Reynolds<Huchburger. Clarke<Thomas. Rhoades<Forest City Land &c Co. Hillyard<Brande. Case on.

PART XVII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on—Dougherty<Southern Pacific Co. No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Sackloff<Burstein. Merc Nat Bank<Fleitman. Belden<Fitchett. Glockner<Gr Eastern Cas Co. Jenkins<Tilyou. Warner<French. Stevenson Brew Co<Gagg (2). Sloane Aeroplane Co<Baysdorfer. Lissner<Werner. Werner<Mertens. Leopold<CNY. Stern<Century Bank. Maurice Co<Downing. Crawford Co<Coon. McQueeney<Skinner. Yorkshire Ice Co<McLoughlin. Johnston<Flickinger. Sturtevant<Fiss Doerr &c Co. Marshall<Starbuck. Grand Union Paper Co<Schlessinger. Nota<Schnurmacher. McCormack<McGuire.

Bernard<Ind Elec Supply Co. Picard<Simpson. Stuart<Osborne. Spraker<Pennock. Rauchfuss<Van Schaick. Fried<A Feler Co. Same<Santora. Van Den Berg<Guinness. Smith Lumber Co<Colonial Assur Co. Greenhouse<Selken. Cuseo<City R E Imp. McNeal<Sea Gate Assn. Harman<Sec Sheet Iron Co. Import Chem Co<Wirda & Co. Blumner<Waters. Martin<New Trinidad &c Co. Napel Mills<J Schubert Cotton Co. Phillipson<Smith. Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Estate of Jos Kahn. Wills for probate: A Gertrude Cutter, Thomas H Cullen, John W Beers, Morris Platt, Walter Rutherford, Francis J Sullivan.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Estate of Carmilla E Pollock.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.

S Casola & Bros<Stehelin. Kosik<Bohemian Workingmen Gymnastic Assn. Bernstein<Herrmann. Miller<Tiffany Film Corp. Chas Kaye Renting Co<Lapidus. Gottlieb<Spilo. Harcourt<MacDonald. Miller<Glogover. Rabinowitz<Linch. Moskowitz<Penn RR. Northern Destructor Co<Sanborn Russell Const Co. Mutual Alliance Trust Co<Pancorvo. Spicer<Kane. Brewster<Brewster. Peck<Adair. Elliott<Townsend. Goodman<Callahan Estate Corp. Connelly<Hurd. Jackson<Schuylkill Silk Mills. Safir<Grossman. Markscheid<Bachrasch. Crane<Sneckner. Laska<Harris. Plotnick<Karp. Spence<Breitenbach.

Surdut<Rosenfeld. F R Wood<Mulhearn Steam Heating Co. Plotnick<Karp. Bronx Leasing Co<Moore. American Slicing Machine Co<Brady. Tower Mfg & Nav Co<Brill. Reilly<Delmour. Bloom<Majestic Hotel Co. Mahon<St Joseph Sem & College (2.) Seneca Dist Co<Rosenbaum & Epstein. Strauss<Van Vaten. Kimler<Tunik. Munsch<Ulrich. Hyman<Salomon. Knopp<Burke. Levinson Wreck Co<Taft. Lieb<Elec Carriage Call & S Co. Korngold<5th Av Amus Co (2.) Winkler<same. Lorente<Johnston. Ostro<Sherry. Hudson Brass Wks<Wiener Mach Co. Finlay<Karp. Blumel<Cohen.

PART II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Ex parte business.—At 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

John Ellece Co<New England SS Co. Gottfried<Maillouse. Lipkin<NY, O & W RR. Ascher Det Agy<Drummond. Mackay<Morris. Gittens<Balfour. Chudnoff<Meier & Oelhaf Co. Spagnuolo<Liscarte. Lappen<NY Rys. Internicola<Consol Tel & Elec Subw Co. Babst<NY Rys (2.) Devery<Bluestein. Kraupa<Rink. Sheehan<O'Neil. Sandman<Borck. Munro<5 Av Coach Co. Epstein<Darby (2.) Krongold<5 Av Amuse Co (2.) Winkler<same. Smith<Rosenheimer. Howard<Van Ness. Fletcher<Elliott-Fisher Co. Acardo<Rodgers & Haggerty, Inc.

Hutton<G L Walker Co. Mazzolo<Royal Tailors, Inc. Lynch<Twist. Avenett<Degnon Cont. Sterrer<Fass. Fein<Rodius. Muscolino<P F Kenny Co. Tynon<Oceanic Steam Nav Co. Feinberg<Horkeimer. Beller<Schnall. Webb<Alley. Yankiver<Marcus. Mann<Pasrin. Cohen<Frankel. Steen<Hirsch. Cong Rodelph Scholom<Bradley Cont Co. Matthews<Spiegel. Levine<same (2.) Sanberg<Becker. Auster<Tischler. Friedkorn<Kamiky. Groshut<Kinetophote Film Co. Timin<Yellow Taxicab Co.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Kerrigan<H S Houpt Mfg Co. Aetna Accident & Liability Co<Hooker. Kasnur<L Bauer Co. Saffiat<Mulligan Const Co. Gillawer<N Y & Q Co RR, (2.) Dentists' Supply Co<Einsohn. Harris<Morton. Laster<Savage. Paul Armstrong Co<Majestic Motion Pic. Yaunsen<Krikawa. Brown<Gahlee Fish. Glickman<Tenzer. McAnulla<Central Vermont RR.

Munsch<Ulrich. Scarangelli<Tenncorn. Parmet<De Passo. Miller<Glazer. Ott<N Y Rys. Hushkowitz<Pioneer Novelty Co. Burke<N Y Rys. Samuels<Dorfman. Scheinberg<Alexander (2.) Stevens<Schweizer. Ticho<Conrad. Tannenbaum<Wechsler. Flood<Schmidt. McKenna<Morgan. Perron<Freebard. Warner<Wells & Marvin Co.

Highest number reached on general calendar, 8,565.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Levinson<Browning. S Quint Co<Famous Underwear Co. Woelfel<Harriman. Fogarty<Kennelly. Lynch<Lindau. Case on.

PART II.—Allen, J.—Clear.

PART III.—Smith, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg. (Chambers St.) at 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar:

Patten<Cleaver. Times Sq Imp Co<Van Buren-N Y Bill Posting Co. Litwin<Blumenkron. Sheinberg<Sternheil. Friedman<Hyman. Lockhaven Tr & Safe Dep Co<Johnson. Same<Minck. Goldman<Northwestern Nat Ins Co. Epstein<Miller. Kristel<Home Ins Co. Weil<Jacobson. Collingwood Rlty Co<Stahlke. McCurry<Gann. Kraus<Cammann. Kohn<North British & Mercantile Ins Co. Kohn<N J Fire Ins Co. Meyer<Blauner.

Gabel House & Carton Co<Lionel Mfg Co. Bethencourt<O'Neill Bros Co. Parsons<Terhune. Goldstein<Macklin Bros, Inc. Oakdale Mills Co<Mechlowitz. Cooper<Joseph. Kamioner<Balkink. Otis Lithograph Co<Hopkins. Flippen<Padell. Clark<Mt Gilead Baptist Church. Pinkes<Oringel. Volk<Sheriff. Schorr<Firemens Ins. Same<St Paul Fire & Marine Ins Co. Case on.

PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Schmuck, J.—Clear.

PART VIII.—McAvoy, J.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Morton<Ennis—H. Boardman Spalding. Carpenter<Roxbury Realty Co.—Michael J. Scanlon.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Re Simpson, Crawford Co—James A. Foley.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar.

Fine<Kronman. Elding<CNY. Stein<Parker (2). Herd<Reinhardt. Flaherty<Title Ins. Hurst<Minsky. Hetzel<Ottenberg. Waldman<Elbetz. Rothbard<2 Av M E Church. Natale<Funingello. Smith<Ginnons. Coughlin<Fox. Spencer<Commercial Advertiser. People &c<Zanni. Harris<Brown. Weisberg<Doll & Son Inc.

Meinke<Old Dom SS. Hagen<D H McLaury Marble Co. Lane<Hunts Point Estates (3). Hardy<same. Trafford<same. King<same. Spencer<same. Graydon<Lamberti. Stimel<Lyster Rlty & Holding Co. Germania Life Ins<Newman Hold'g (2). Hyslop<Liberty Inv. Bullinger<C T Streeter Const Co. Russo-Iodice Rlty Co Inc<Andreazzi.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.

Slater<Slater. Jackson<Jackson. Byrne<Byrne. Schulke<Schulke. Donnell<Donnell. Vignall<Vignall. Lazarus<Lazarus. Clericuzio<Clericuzio. Greenberg<Greenberg. Welsh<Welsh. Bay<Bay. Clark<Clark. Norman<Norman. Seidenfried<Seidenfried. Summer<Summer. Coleman<Coleman. Hyams<Hyams. Gluck<Gluck. Filigno<Filigno. Benovitz<Benovitz. McDowan<McDowan. Ehrlich<Ehrlich. Falco<Falco. Arnold<Arnold. Watermann<Watermann.

Dworkin<Dworkin. Bayliss<Bayliss. Schweit<Schweit. Coon<Coon. Haage<Haage. Besch<Besch. Bassett<Bassett. Ellis<Ellis. Stuchiner<Stuchiner. Goldstein<Goldstein. Krause<Krause. Schwartz<Schwartz. Suchow<Suchow. Ginzberg<Ginzberg. Weizweig<Weizweig. Eisenberg<Eisenberg. Zimmerman<Zimmerman (2). Yanowsky<Yanowsky. Graham<Graham. Schulz<Schulz. Rothenberg<Rothenberg. Barber<Margraf. Crossin<Bannon. Barber<Woolf. Brown<same (2).

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motions: Peter Nove, Franczisek Bielski, Robert Chapman, Vincent Martire. Wills for probate: Barnet Lapin, Felix Farago, Isabel McIntyre, Elizabeth Quinlan, Johanna C Fealy, Maria Floretta Jenicke. Accountings: Marco Papa, Giovanni Molino, Joseph Schufflay.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Sulsky<Yackel. Marchant<Schober.

TRIAL TERM—Nieman, J.

Dart<Gilfisch. Tucker<Union Rway. Platzman & Shapiro<Brown. Jacklow Rty Co<Watson Con Co.

Cahill<Union Ry. Fine<Turek. Rubeam<Union Ry. Rothstein<Int R T. Lowenstein<Smith. Fiaks<Santini & Co.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions.

Longren Rty Co<Hirsch, (2.) Gill<N E RR Co. Dechter<same. Sacks<C I & B RR Co. Grills<B H RR Co. Distasio<same. Santamaria<same. Pietrowski<same. Bender<same. Adolph<same. Childs<B Q C & S RR Co. Ryder<same. Gundlach<same. Fuminate<N Y Con RR Co. Pines<Desmond. Forbes<People. McCue<B H RR Co. Keane<N Y Tunnel. Stack<same. Zundel<Zundel. Carlin<Gerken. Abrams<Nelson. Kurtzka<Palmer. Hobart<Schwinn. Wulff<Kings West Co. Sullivan<Webster Co. Kelly<Lewis & Valentine Co. Wahlig<Lazarus. Converse<City. Lent<Cass. Dawson<Mandell, (2.) Quammins<Lehman. Re Hoyt. Re Clarkson St, (Prospect Hill Impt Co.) Shields<Shields. Marga<Hinck. Maucher<Maucher. Re Scott. Shifrin<Caputo. Zubriskas<Phila & Rdg C & I Co, (2.)

Walsikoski<same, (2.) Wisnaukas<same. Kruger<Schuhmann. Stevens<Stevens. Burstein<Schnell Rty. Seitz<Auburndale Rty Co, (11 cases.) Hepburn<Rocky Hill Rty Co. Claus<Public Service Cup Co. White<White. Anderson<Penobscot Rty Co. Mardosheno<Forman. Garlick<Wiskin. Maistelman<Ginsberg. Re Robinson St, (Winter.) White<White. McShane<Worth. Perlmutter<Robinson. Beach<Makosky. Aggenpura<Aggenpura. Burzynski<Frieden. Gluker<Meiselman. McKenty<Goldberg. Murphy<Wallace. Decker<Decker. Elliott<N Y & Q Co Ry Co. Ortlieb<same. Augustinian College<Idaho-Maryland Dev. Carpenter<Geisman. Kirkham<Bennett. Re Crescent Field for Boys. Donahue<Puckelwaldt. Re Urquhart Fox Co. Lewis<May et al. Musliner Co<Leitman. People<Moy He. Mayer<Gerlach.

PART II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part III., Benedict, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.

Guilfoyle<McClean. Falk<Falk.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2506.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Jaycox, J.; Part V., Maddox, J.; Part VI., Aspinall, J.; Part VII., Van Siclen, J.

Feeley<Nassau RR. Morrissey<CNY. McClellan<Livingston. Anderson<Anderson. Kolchin et al<Swirsky et al. Empire State Surety Co<Cohen. Satterwaite<CNY. Denziger<Weisberg Co. Whipple<Whipple. Farley, Comr, &c<Volckening and 1st Natl Bank, Bklyn. Heath<Steeplechase Park Co. Schless<B, Q Co & Sub RR. Kessel<Kenny Co. Meanley<L I RR. Cadman<CNY. Orr<C I & B RR. Popik<Lehigh Coal & Nav Co. Fishbein<B H RR. Fink<same. Sulzbach<Siry. Burzynski<Frieden. Rooney<Nassau RR. Farley, Comr, &c<Alevola. Harvey<B H RR. Caliendo<B H RR. Labohn<Flatbush Gas.

Meyer<Republic Rubber Co. Leonard<B H RR. Schmitt<German Evangelical Church. Moore<Germania Catering Co. Denenmark<Thomas. McAvoy<Benkowsky. Masser<Fuller-Burr. Tyrell<Wustl et al. Richards<Linnemann et al. Traub<CNY. Colonial Mantel & R Co<N Y Rys Co. Smith<Peck. Coffey<McGreevy. Dahlberg<CNY. Gregg<Simmons Transp Co. Fitzgerald<Bauman. Annunziata<Tuplin Co. Buck<CNY. Savitz<Julius Rlty. Herman<CNY. Cummings<Maujer. Flanegan<Nassau RR. Alberti<B H RR. Union Bank<Fleitmann. Lakin<CNY. Johnson<Barrett.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Sodagarsky<Hoffman. Rupp<Montauk Metallic Bed Co. Cafiero<CNY et al. Dineen<DeVeau. Ford<B H RR. Miller<Enright. Eisner<Michaels et al. Carpanito<NY Tel Co. Hansen<B H RR. Denton<same. Brown<Bergman. Hendrickson<Schaefer. Schulman<B H RR. Burns<Interb Bwg Co. Hippel<B H RR et al. Goebler<B H RR. Schanzer<same. Adler<Nassau RR. Quick<Sullivan. Eisen<Nassau RR. Jacobson<B H RR. Vaughan<same. Rouse<Heepe. O'Connor<Ambulance Auto Co et al. Zazrowski<Nassau RR. Giovanne<B H RR. Cody<same. Scheir<NY Consol RR.

Seatey<Reinhart. Radsky<Douglas. Scala<Garbarino. Seaman<Nassau RR. Goggin<B H RR. Wright<Steeplechase Park Co. Ryan<CNY. Scott<Mullins. Kean et al<Bennett. Union Bank<Cohn. Duffy<Holbrook Cabot & Rollins. Downing<Graves & Co. Reid<Vogel-Miller Shoe Co. Cavanaugh<Int R T. Kline<Montauk Bank. Akeson<Shewan & Sons. Gill<Lee. Rivers & Harbors Imp Co<Coastwise Dredging Co. Cannon<Nassau RR. Tuffy<C I & B RR. Schaefer<Indian Refining Co. Brown<Fost et al.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1786.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of: William Farnum, Rachel Morgan, Caroline Grom, Minnie Berghauser, Ellen L Peterson, Clemence Monsanto, Addie J Powers, Michael McBride, Antonio Palme, Abraham Gratz, Marie Kuntz, Annie Daly, A F Wilson, Ferdinand Hagen, Charles Lindstrand, Edward M Fitzgerald, Mary A Young. Estate of: Carl Evertz. Guardianship of: Nora Barry. Administration of: Joseph E Casserly. Transfer tax: Ernest D F Rose, Anna Martin, Albert Emmons. Accounting of: Maria Barnes.

CONTESTED CALENDAR—Fred Amazeien.

County Court.

PART IV.—Hylan, J.; PART V., Dike, J.—Civil calendar.

Conlon<Smith. Rogel<Goldschlag. Rothenberg<Alden. Peterson<Chargaris. Walker<Bklyn H RR. McShane<Bartley. McCandless<Pressprich. Puckhaber<Nassau Elec RR. Lingsem<same. Marino<Filippi. Borkowitz<Levin. Cohen<Bklyn H'ts RR. Maxwell<Gewertz. Murphy<Rider.

Simon<Jung, Jr. Van Daalen<Remus. Boyd & Co<Lipschitz. Rudnick<Bernstein. Grehstein<Gellman. Morris<Levin. Masgoff<Minsky. Koslow<Reardon. Ehrhardt<Bauscher. Marquardt<Brunning. Kerins<C I & B RR. Vintimiglia<Lan. Schiers<Bklyn H RR. Kanderer<Dean Hold. Golden<Jung. Henning<Foley, Jr.

Highest number reached on regular calendar, 3,909.

QUEENS COUNTY

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Clark, J.—Calendar called in Special Term Room, ground floor, at 10 A. M.

Pleadings for the court must be handed to the clerk one day before the case is called for trial on the day calendar.

No case will be set down for a day on the call of the day calendar.

Cases must be ready for trial when reached.

Powles<Knopp et al. Kessel<Kessel. Costello et al<Guller. Kribs<Kribs. Bushwick Co-Operative Bldg & Ln Assn<Darmstadt et al. Riccardo<NY Munic Ry Corp.

Platt<Platt. Bischofsky<Wohl. Noone<Earl, as Trustee, et al. Levy<Dockendorff. Schroeder<Elflein et al.

Highest number reached on the calendar is 99.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Blackmar, J.—Calendar called in Part I. at 10 A. M.

Reed<Ziegfeld et al. McGowan<Underpinning & Found Co. Stumpf<B H RR. Engel<I B Kleinert Rubber Co. Moos<Uris et al. Hamilton<B H RR. Maier<N Y Rys Co. Mannikoff, as admr<T A Gillespie Co.

McGraw<Gresser. McGuire<L I RR (2.) Vorpahl, as admr<Molloy. Lamb<Steeplechase Co. Trefny, as admr<Welchelbaum. Unger, as admx<Belt Line Rwy. Benes<NY & Q Co Ry, et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.

Rice, an inf<Streiff. Wolchieck, as admx<L I RR. Caricola<B H RR. Kern, as admr<Lowell. Geiger<Packard Motor Car Co of N Y et al. Faubel<The Prest-o-Lite Co. Bourke, an inf<L I RR. Donahue<Puckelwaldt. Healy<Dede. McMahon<Baar Bros. Webster<Niederstein et al.

Carney<N Y & Q Co Ry Co. Braun, as admx<Place et al. Pope, an inf<L I RR. Meissner, as admx<Atlantic Hygienic Ice Co. Rothfeld<Rath et al. McCrystal<R H Casey & Co. Tucker<Kohn. Kessler<Kerscher. Reeves<Nason. Hannigan<Jones.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 432.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Clark<B H RR. Reitz<Moore. Bishop<B H RR. Munziato<Man & Queens Trac Corpn. Sainzoth<Burton. Hetterich<Reynolds et al. Scheurer<N Y & Q Elec L & P Co. Wood<B H RR. Hart<Sus. Mattulich<Amato. Jacobucci<Lucerelli. Hofstetter<Snider.

Corcoran, an infant<B H RR. Costello<same. Fiance<Ferris. Van Wicklen<B H RR. Mitchell<same. Marsh<Kelly. Florio<Man & Queens Trac Corpn. Wittpen<Kelsey. Wilson<Schwartz. Zambo<Walter. Abrams<Gwathney (2). Brodie<N Y & Queens Elec L & P Co.

Highest number reached on general calendar is [illegible].

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:21 | Sun sets..5:08 | Moon rises..6:18

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:46	9:12	2:36	3:17
Governors Island	9:16	9:43	3:15	3:58
Hell Gate	11:06	11:33	4:55	5:38

Arrived—Sunday, Oct. 24.

SS St. Paul, Liverpool, Oct. 16.
SS Ardgowan, London, Oct. 8.
SS Samland, London, Oct. 9.
SS Seapool, Gibraltar, Oct. 4.
SS Buxton, Spezia, Oct. 7.
SS Lux Planca, London, Oct. 8.
SS Oranje Nassau, LaGuayra, Oct. 9.
SS Santurce, Philadelphia, Oct. 22.
SS Poseidon, Lisbon, Oct. 8.
SS Cretic, Boston, Oct. 23.
SS Rio de Janeiro, Barbados, Oct. 17.
SS Morro Castle, Havana, Oct. 22.
SS El Cid, Galveston, Oct. 18.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Oct. 21.
SS Grena, Montreal, Aug. 21.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Monginevaro	Naples	Oct. 5
Progreso	Ardrossan	Oct. 6
Dwinsk	Archangel	Oct. 8
Nordhvalen	Copenhagen	Oct. 9
Breibond	Cardiff	Oct. 7
Baron Blantyre	Oran	Oct. 7
Alanton	Oran	Oct. 7
St. George	Palermo	Oct. 5
Bankdale	Bordeaux	Oct. 6
Cheniston	Genoa	Oct. 9
Maroni	Bordeaux	Oct. 11
Pheoda	Amsterdam	Oct. 10
Brazos	San Juan	Oct. 20
Borinquen	San Juan	Oct. 25
Proteus	New Orleans	Oct. 20
DUE TOMORROW.		
Tuscania	Liverpool	Oct. 16
Madonna	La Pallice	Oct. 15
Cristobal	Cristobal	Oct. 19
Metapan	Cristobal	Oct. 18
Wallace	Galveston	Oct. 20
Medina	Galveston	Oct. 20
El Dia	New Orleans	Oct. 21
Havana	Havana	Oct. 23
City of Columbus	Savannah	Oct. 23
Frederik VIII	Christiansand	Oct. 17
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Lord Erne	Havre	Oct. 14
Kansas City	Bristol	Oct. 15
Lenape	Jacksonville	Oct. 24
El Rio	Galveston	Oct. 21
DUE THURSDAY.		
Adriatic	Liverpool	Oct. 20
Montebello	Hull	Oct. 13
Evandale	Gibraltar	Oct. 14
Philadelphia	San Juan	Oct. 23
Suriname	Kingston	Oct. 23
Huron	Jacksonville	Oct. 25
Antilles	New Orleans	Oct. 23
DUE FRIDAY.		
Bergensfjord	Bergen	Oct. 20
Mesaba	London	Oct. 18
Ardgarrock	London	Oct. 14
Herm	Seville	Oct. 13
Lord Devonshire	Havre	Oct. 14
Panama	Cristobal	Oct. 23
Comal	Galveston	Oct. 23
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Oct. 26
El Sol	Galveston	Oct. 23
DUE SATURDAY.		
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Oct. 19
Jemtland	Gothenburg	Oct. 13
Francisco	Hull	Oct. 15
St. Vitalia	Rotterdam	Oct. 15
City of Durham	Liverpool	Oct. 16
King Bleddyn	St. Nazaire	Oct. 15
Apache	Jacksonville	Oct. 27

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Dante Alighieri, Naples	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Atahualpa, Barbados	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Hesperides, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
El Norte, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Oosterdyk, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Europa, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dwinsk, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sergipe, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Scottish Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Samland, London		12:00 M.
Raeburn, Manchester		12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Times, Havana		12:00 M.
Munwood, Gibara		12:00 M.
Creole, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Melderskin, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan		12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Terence, Argentina	5:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Kotonia, Nassau		3:00 P.M.
Tuscania, Glasgow		5:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caserta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Metapan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Voltaire, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Justin, Para	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Cretic, Naples		10:00 A.M.
Gloughton, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Medina, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston		12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 275 miles S. at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 150 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Brilliant, Port Arthur to New York, was 329 miles S at noon.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 84 miles N. E. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 85 miles N. E. of Sand Key at 7 P. M.
SS Caracas, San Juan to New York, was 1,000 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Alabama, Port Arthur to New York, was 277 miles S. W. of Hatteras at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 222 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, was 782 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 30 miles N. of St. Johns' Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 50 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 68 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 97 miles N. of Hatteras at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 220 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Guantanamo, New Orleans to New York, was 190 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 186 miles S. at noon.
SS J. L. Luckenbach, Cristobal to New York, was 361 miles S. at noon.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 160 miles S. W. of Hatteras at 7 P. M.
SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 450 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS St. Louis, at Liverpool, Oct. 24.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 30, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Oct. 26, SS Touraine.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Oct. 30, SS Cretic.
Greece—No sailing at present.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 26, SS Oosterdyk, and at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 4, SS Rotterdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 26, SS Oosterdyk.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Nov. 2, SS Frederik VIII.
Italy—Close at 10:30 A. M. Oct. 25, SS Dante Alighieri, and at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 26, SS Europa.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle)—Tamba Maru	Oct. 28
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia	Oct. 29
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Oct. 31
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru	Nov. 1
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline	Nov. 4
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Ixion	Nov. 5
Tahiti, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Maitai	Nov. 5

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$1.00 One Way. $1.50 Round Trip.
S. S. "C. W. Morse" & "Berkshire"
Leave Pier 32 N. R., 7:00 P. M.; W. 132d St. 7:30 P. M.
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Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:00 P. M. Music.
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BAY STATE LINE
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City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
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Leave Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3378.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
*Tuscania, Fri., Oct. 29, 5 P. M.
*CAMERONIA . FRI., NOV. 5, 4 P. M.
SAXONIA . SAT., NOV. 20, 10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA . FRI., NOV. 26, 4 P. M.
*En Route to Glasgow.
NEW YORK to LONDON
PANNONIA . SAT., NOV. 13, 10 A. M.
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POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
LA TOURAINE . Oct. 26, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Nov. 6, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Nov. 20, 3 P. M.
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S. S. LAFAYETTE
Maiden Trip from N. Y. Nov. 13
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AMERICAN STEAMERS
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N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N.R., Noon
St. Paul.....Oct. 30 | New York....Nov. 6

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic.....Oct. 27 | Adriatic.....Nov. 3
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic, Oct. 30, 10 A. M. | Canopic...Nov. 16
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DIRECT Regular Service Between NEW YORK GENOA NAPLES
The New Twin Screw Steamer, 14,000 tons,
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1st Class, $80 up; 2d Class, $65 up.
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ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Calling at Liverpool.
Tuscania, Fri., Oct. 29, 5 P. M.
Cameronia, Fri., Nov. 5, 4 P. M.
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BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
S.S. Voltaire, Oct. 30, 1:30 P.M.
S.S. Vauban, Nov. 13, 2 P.M.
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TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
Caserta....Oct. 30 | Taormina....Nov. 13
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PLANS BIG CAMPAIGN FOR FOREIGN TRADE

Redfield Will Ask Congress for Funds to Help Americans Gain World Supremacy.

GREATER COMMERCE BUREAU

Will Be Practically Reorganized and the Staff of Commercial Attaches Abroad Increased.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Elaborate plans for a worldwide campaign for trade by the United States are revealed in the estimates of the Department of Commerce expenditures for the next fiscal year, to be presented to Congress this Winter. Through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce the department proposes to aid American merchants and manufacturers to take advantage of the wonderful opportunities now before them and to prepare for the struggle for trade supremacy which commercial officials are certain will follow the European war.

Reorganization of the staff in Washington and an increase of the foreign commercial service to about twice its present extent are contemplated, according to a statement discussing the new estimates made public today by Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the bureau. Appropriations will be sought to provide for extensive investigations of commercial conditions abroad and for tariff inquiries by the cost of production division.

"As a part of the general program of 'preparedness,'" said Dr. Pratt, "the Secretary of Commerce will request Congress to make a very largely increased appropriation for the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Secretary Redfield believes that commercial preparedness should not be overlooked; that the United States is facing a great and unusual opportunity for increased world commerce, and he has expressed these convictions in the requests which he will make on Congress to enable the Department of Commerce to do a larger and more effective work in promoting commerce than is now possible.

Bureau to be Reorganized.

"One of the most important increases asked for is for an increased clerical staff in Washington. This amounts practically to a reorganization of the bureau, with additional divisions and departments for new branches of the work which has recently been undertaken.

"The commercial agent service is the backbone of the trade promotion organization. It is anticipated that under the appropriations asked for it will be possible during the fiscal year, 1916-17 to make investigations of the possible foreign markets for cotton textiles, motor vehicles, railway supplies, boots and shoes, agricultural implements, furniture, machinery of all kinds, electrical power equipment, structural material, wearing apparel, investment possibilities, &c. No large increase will be asked by the bureau for the establishment of branch offices in the United States, but the bureau hopes to extend this service through the co-operation of the local commercial organizations.

"The commercial attaché service has been in existence just about a year. It has proved so useful that an addition of ten commercial attachés will be recommended. These attachés, it is intended, will be stationed in such important countries as Japan, India, South Africa, Spain, the Scandinavian countries, Italy, the Netherlands, the Balkan States, Central America, Venezuela, and Colombia. With the present organization the commercial attaché service will then cover practically the entire world, and the equipment of this country in this particular branch of trade promotion work will then be equal to that of any other country.

"A similar increase in the bureau's work of promoting trade with Latin America will be requested. This will enable the bureau to conduct a number of special investigations there.

Market Inquiries Abroad.

"It is also planned to take up a series of market investigations abroad for the purpose of placing producers of raw materials and staple products in closer and more intelligent contact with foreign markets. There is a constant demand for information with reference to foreign markets for lumber, coal, fruit, cotton, wheat, flour, rice, &c., and Congress will be asked to make a special appropriation to enable the bureau to study the markets for these products abroad.

"The Secretary will strongly urge Congress to set aside an appropriation, for securing, tabulating, and publishing concrete information with reference to the statistics of internal commerce. It is hoped in this way to provide a record of the movements of traffic on the Great Lakes, coastwise traffic, traffic on rivers and in harbors, and movements of important staple products into and out of important commercial centres.

"The bureau has had for three years a comparatively small appropriation for making studies of the costs of production in this country and abroad of manufactured articles. This work is similar to that done by the Tariff Board. The Secretary will recommend a considerable increase in this work, so as to put it on an effective and efficient basis."

INSTRUCTION.

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CONCENTRATION is the keynote of our work. Before a boy leaves here he has learned once for all to keep his mind on one thing at a time. It is not a cramming process. It is simply utilizing the moments a boy wastes if he lets his mind wander. These records are more than isolated cases. They are representative of the type of work we do. Names and indisputable records on request.

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A Boy of 12 in Two Years passed the following Regents subjects:

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A Boy of 16, between October, 1914, and June, 1915, did

Four Years' Work in One

and earned the 70 Regents counts indicated below:

Algebra ......100%, Plane Geometry. 95%, Intermediate Algebra ..... 82%, Solid Geometry. 82%, Caesar .... 88%, Adv. Algebra.. 64%, Physics .... 85%, French, 2d year. 80%, French, 3d year. 75%, American History ..... 83%, Chemistry ...... 82%, English, 4 yrs.. 85%

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Superior location with an unobstructed view of beach and boardwalk. A recognized standard of excellence. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY.

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD **Marlborough-Blenheim** ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY The Largest Fireproof Resort Hotel in the World Belvedere Restaurant Traymore SUBMARINE GRILL

CHALFONTE, Atlantic City, New Jersey. THE LEEDS COMPANY.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

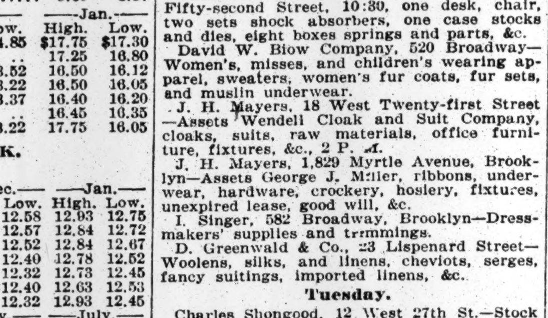
SUPREME COURT, ORANGE COUNTY.—J. BLACKBURN MILLER, Plaintiff, against MINNIE A. COHEN, individually and as Administratrix, etc., et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly granted in the above entitled action on the 25th day of September, 1915, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Orange, N. Y., I, the subscriber, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of November, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, distant three hundred and ninety-seven feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Lenox Avenue and One Hundred and Thirteenth Street; running thence northerly parallel with Lenox Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the center line of the block; thence easterly along said center line and parallel with One Hundred and Thirteenth Street eighteen feet; thence southerly parallel with Lenox Avenue, and part of the way through another party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street; and thence westerly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street eighteen feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated Newburgh, N. Y., October 11th, 1915.
T. V. W. ANTHONY, Referee.

GRAHAM WITSCHIEF, Plaintiff's Attorney, Brewster Building, Newburgh, N. Y.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is Ten Thousand Five Hundred Ninety-eight and 03-100 Dollars, with interest thereon from the 25th day of September, 1915, together with costs and allowances amounting to $578.50, with interest thereon from the 25th day of September, 1915, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee, is $685.15 and interest.

Dated Newburgh, N. Y., October 11th, 1915.
T. V. W. ANTHONY, Referee.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Week Ended Oct. 23.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Alaska G. M.	33½	33¾	32¾	32¾
6,460	Allis-C. Mfg..	43⅝	45⅝	43	44
490	Amer. Beet S.	67½	68	66	66
8,960	Amer. Can...	64⅝	65½	63⅛	63⅛
8,050	Am. Car & F.	86	93⅛	84⅛	90½
190	Am. C. Oil pf.	60½	63⅜	60⅜	63⅜
600	Am. H. & L..	11⅜	14	11⅜	13⅜
90	A. H. & L. pf.	48⅜	58⅞	48⅜	58⅜
70	Am. Ice Sec.	24½	24½	24½	24½
1,390	Am. Linseed.	21	27⅝	20⅝	27
14,750	Am. Locomo..	68	75	67½	73⅜
5,050	Am. S. & R..	95¼	95⅞	92	92¼
210	Am. Sug. R..	113⅞	113⅞	111½	113½
20	Am. Woolen..	57	57	57	57
5,330	Ana. Copper..	75½	76⅜	74⅜	74⅜
210	A., T. & S. F.	106⅞	107	106⅝	107
3,900	Baldwin Loc..	135	155	128½	145
420	Balti. & Ohio.	92¼	93⅛	92⅛	92⅜
60	Bklyn. R. T..	87½	87½	87⅛	87⅛
270	California Pet.	20	20	18⅛	18⅛
140	Can. Pacific..	168⅜	172½	168⅛	171
6,330	Cent. L. Co...	54⅝	59	54⅝	58¼
1,010	Ches. & Ohio.	57½	58⅛	56½	56⅞
220	C., M. & St. P	91⅜	93½	91⅜	92¼
4,840	C., R. I. & P.	20¼	21¼	14⅝	16¼
490	Chino Copper.	50	50¼	49¼	49¼
6,640	Col. Fuel & I.	56	60½	56	58⅝
70	Con Gas.....	144½	145⅝	144½	144½
910	Corn P. Ref..	18⅝	19½	18¼	18⅞
4,060	Crucible Steel.	94⅜	96½	91¾	93
4,220	Dis. Securit's.	36½	50¼	36½	48⅞
5,890	Erie	34½	36½	34½	36½
330	Erie 1st pf...	53½	55⅛	53½	54⅞
4,320	Goodrich, B.F.	77¼	79⅜	75⅜	78¼
130	Gt. North. pf.	122½	122½	121⅞	122
4,620	Gt. Nor. ctfs. for ore prop.	48⅝	54¼	48½	52
110	Gug'nh'm Ex.	68	68	67⅜	67⅜
4,820	Insp. Copper.	43⅞	46½	43⅝	44⅜
120	Inter.-Met ..	22½	22½	22¼	22¼
850	Int.-Met. con.	23¼	23¼	21⅝	21½
60	Kan. City So.	28⅜	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜
50	Lack. Steel...	85¼	87⅜	85¼	87⅜
410	Lehigh Val...	76¼	76⅝	75	76¼
1,835	Maxwell M...	62½	75⅝	61⅜	75⅜
220	M. M. 2d pf.	52	54⅜	52	54⅜
1,990	Mex. Petrol..	92¼	93¼	87¼	87¾
760	Miami Copper	34	34⅜	33⅞	33⅞
1,470	Mo. Pacific..	5	5⅜	4⅞	5
420	N. E. & S. Co.	31⅛	33	30½	33
330	Nat. L. Co...	69	70⅜	69	69¼
140	Nev. C. Cop.	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
720	N. Y. Central.	100⅝	101¼	99⅜	100
1,600	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	83	85⅜	80½	81⅛
150	Nor. Pacific..	113⅛	113⅛	111⅛	112⅝
130	Pacific Mail..	30⅝	30⅞	30½	30⅞
280	Penn. RR. ..	57½	58⅝	57½	58⅝
750	Pitts. Coal...	40⅜	41⅛	39⅜	39½
360	Pres. St. Car.	73⅛	73⅜	71⅛	71⅛
70	Ry. St. Spg..	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜
1,100	Ray Con. Cop.	25⅞	26⅛	25⅛	25⅛
10,920	Reading	79	80¼	78⅛	79¼
3,210	Repub. I.&S.	53⅝	56½	53	54⅞
50	Seab'd A. L.	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
3,520	So. Pacific...	92⅝	99⅛	97⅝	98
270	South. Ry...	20⅛	21	20	20⅞
1,390	Studeb'ker Co.	167	195	165⅞	185⅛
1,860	Tenn. Copper.	68½	69	62½	62¼
550	Tenn. C. rts..	3	3	2⅛	2⅛
360	Third Av.....	62½	62⅜	61½	61⅝
30	Un. Bag & P.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
3,250	Union Pac....	135¼	136⅜	134⅜	135⅜
4,170	U. S. Rubber.	54¼	56	53⅝	54¼
113,740	U. S. Steel...	83⅜	87⅞	83¼	86⅝
990	Utah Copper..	70½	70⅞	69⅞	70½
1,200	Va.-Car. Ch..	45	47¼	44⅝	47¼
20	W. U. Tel....	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜
27,805	W. E. & M...	71	73⅜	70½	72⅝
291,370					

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Oct. 18	$1.08¾	$1.06	$1.09½	$1.07
Oct. 19	1.07¼	1.05⅜	1.08	1.06½
Oct. 20	1.06¾	1.04⅛	1.07⅝	1.05
Oct. 21	1.05	1.03	1.06	1.04
Oct. 22	1.03⅜	1.00	1.05	1.02⅛
Oct. 23	1.00½	.97¼	1.02¾	1.00¼
Week's range	1.08¾	.97¼	1.09½	1.00¼

CORN.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Oct. 18	.64¾	64¼	60⅜	59⅛
Oct. 19	.64	64	59⅝	58⅜
Oct. 20	.64	63⅜	58¾	57⅜
Oct. 21	.64¼	63½	58⅞	57⅜
Oct. 22	.64¼	63⅜	58⅜	58
Oct. 23	.64	62⅜	58⅛	57⅛
Week's range	.64¾	62⅜	60⅜	57⅛

	May. High.	May. Low.
Oct. 18	.61¼	60⅜
Oct. 19	.60⅜	59⅞
Oct. 20	.60¼	59⅜
Oct. 21	.60⅛	59⅜
Oct. 22	.60	59¼
Oct. 23	.59⅜	58⅜
Week's range	.61¼	58⅜

OATS.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Oct. 18	.40⅜	39	40¾	40
Oct. 19	.39⅜	38⅜	40⅛	39⅜
Oct. 20	.39⅛	38⅜	40	39⅛
Oct. 21	.39	38⅛	40	39⅜
Oct. 22	.39	38	39⅞	39⅛
Oct. 23	.38⅛	37½	39¼	38⅜
Week's range	.40⅜	37½	40¾	38⅜

Provisions.

LARD.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Oct. 18	$9.50	$9.37
Oct. 19	9.35	9.12
Oct. 20	9.07	8.95
Oct. 21	9.15	8.85
Oct. 22	9.07	8.92
Oct. 23	9.05	9.00
Week's range	9.50	8.85

RIBS.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Oct. 18	$9.60	$9.45
Oct. 19	9.42	9.12
Oct. 20	9.07	8.92
Oct. 21	9.10	8.87
Oct. 22	9.07	8.92
Oct. 23	9.02	8.90
Week's range	9.60	8.87

PORK.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Oct. 18	$15.00	$14.85	$17.75	$17.30
Oct. 19	..	..	17.25	16.80
Oct. 20	13.75	13.52	16.50	16.12
Oct. 21	13.40	13.22	16.50	16.05
Oct. 22	13.40	13.37	16.40	16.20
Oct. 23			16.45	16.35
Week's range	15.00	13.22	17.75	16.05

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Oct. 18	12.51	12.45	12.77	12.58	12.93	12.75
Oct. 19	..	..	12.69	12.57	12.84	12.72
Oct. 20	12.45	12.38	12.70	12.52	12.84	12.67
Oct. 21	12.50	12.29	12.65	12.40	12.78	12.52
Oct. 22	12.47	12.20	12.61	12.32	12.73	12.45
Oct. 23	..	..	12.50	12.40	12.63	12.53
W'k's re.	12.51	12.20	12.77	12.32	12.93	12.45

	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Oct. 18	13.17	12.96	13.29	13.14	13.32	13.17
Oct. 19	13.08	12.94	13.22	13.09	13.26	13.15
Oct. 20	13.08	12.88	13.22	13.02	13.25	13.07
Oct. 21	12.96	12.73	13.00	12.86	13.13	12.90
Oct. 22	12.94	12.66	13.06	12.80	13.09	12.85
Oct. 23	12.84	12.71	12.97	12.84	13.00	12.90
W'k's re.	13.17	12.66	13.29	12.80	13.32	12.85

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.
Oct. 18	$4.69⅝	$4.69¼	$4.69¼
Oct. 19	4.69⅛	4.68½	4.68⅝
Oct. 20	4.68⅜	4.67½	4.67⅝
Oct. 21	4.67⅝	4.66⅝	4.66⅝
Oct. 22	4.66⅜	4.64½	4.64¾
Oct. 23	4.63¼	4.62½	4.63

LONDON.	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
Oct. 18	$4.70¼	$4.69⅞	$4.69⅞
Oct. 19	4.69⅝	4.69⅛	4.69¼
Oct. 20	4.68⅞	4.68⅛	4.68¼
Oct. 21	4.68	4.67⅛	4.67⅛
Oct. 22	4.65⅝	4.65⅝	4.65⅝
Oct. 23	4.64	4.63	4.63⅝
Week's range—			
High	$4.69⅝		$4.70¼
Low	4.64½		4.65⅛
Same week last year—			
High	4.97⅝		4.98¼
Low	4.94⅝		4.95
Year's range to date—			
High	4.85½		4.85⅝
Low	4.50		4.51
Same period last year—			
High	6.00		7.00
Low	4.8535		4.8555

	Paris. Dmd.	Paris. Cab.	Berlin. Dmd.	Berlin. Cab.	Switzerland. Dmd.	Switzerland. Cab.
Oct. 18	5.85½	5.84½	82½	82⅝	5.30	5.29
Oct. 19	5.86	5.85¼	82⅜	82½	5.30½	5.29½
Oct. 20	5.87¾	5.87	82⅛	82⅛	5.32¼	5.31¼
Oct. 21	5.90¼	5.89¼	82⅛	82¼	5.32½	5.31½
Oct. 22	5.92¼	5.91¼	82⅛	82¼	5.34	5.33
Oct. 23	5.94½	5.93½	82	82⅛	5.35	5.34

	Holland. Dmd.	Holland. Cab.	Italy. Dmd.	Italy. Cab.	Russia. Cab.	Austria. Cab.
Oct. 18	40⅛	40⅛	6.34½	6.33½	35.00	14.85
Oct. 19	40¾	41	6.38⅝	6.37⅞	35.00	14.86
Oct. 20	41	41⅛	6.39	6.38	33.37	14.80
Oct. 21	40⅛	40⅞	6.39	6.38	34.12	14.70
Oct. 22	40⅛	41⅛	6.42	6.41	34.00	14.70
Oct. 23	40⅞	40⅛	6.45½	6.44½	34.00	14.65

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Oct. 18	Par	†5c	Par	*35c
Oct. 19	Par	†5c	Par	*35c
Oct. 20	Par	Par	Par	*35c
Oct. 21	Par	Par	Par	*35c
Oct. 22	Par	+10c	Par	*35c
Oct. 23	Par	+10c	Par	*35c

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short Bills.	Discounts. 3 mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
Oct. 18	3½@4	4⅝	4⅝	27f 52c
Oct. 19	3½@4	4⅝	4⅝	27f 54c
Oct. 20	3½@4	4⅝	4¾	27f 58c
Oct. 21	3½@4	4¾	4⅞	27f 59½c
Oct. 22	3½@4	4¾	4⅞	27f 57c
Oct. 23	3½@4	4⅝	4⅞	27f 57c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols. London.	Rentes. Paris.
Oct. 18	.65	66f 50c
Oct. 19	.65	66f 50c
Oct. 20	.65	66f 50c
Oct. 21	.65	66f 50c
Oct. 22	.65	66f 50c
Oct. 23	.65	66f 50c

BAR SILVER.

	Bar Silver. London.	N. Y.
Oct. 18	23⅞d	49⅝c
Oct. 19	23⅞d	49⅝c
Oct. 20	23⅞d	49⅝c
Oct. 21	23⅞d	49c
Oct. 22	23⅞d	49c
Oct. 23	23⅞d	48⅝c

SWISS TRADE ANALYZED.

Commerce Department Issues Pamphlet for Business Men.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—In order that American business men may be able to procure condensed, authoritative information with respect to the way in which the European nations carry on trade campaigns and organize their commercial activities at home, the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, has been issuing pamphlet presentations of the subject, covering several of the leading European countries. Monographs on Germany, France, and the United Kingdom have already appeared, and one on Switzerland is the latest to come from the press.

This booklet, entitled "Commercial Organizations in Switzerland," reviews the history of chambers of commerce and trade, explains the independent and official types of organization and their functions, and gives particular attention to the Swiss Commercial and Industrial Association, which comprises in its membership all Swiss commercial organizations of consequence.

It is No. 101 in the Special Agents Series, and 5 cents will bring it from the Superintendent of Documents.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—A disturbance from British Columbia has reached Manitoba with well-defined formation and it is followed by a rapid and decided rise in pressure, with a marked fall in temperature that covers the entire northwest. Western Nebraska and the Central and Northern portions of the Rocky Mountain and plateau region. There is no precipitation, however, from the disturbance, except in North Dakota. There will be rain Monday or Monday night in the upper lake region and rain or snow Tuesday elsewhere east of the Mississippi. It will be warmer Monday and Tuesday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday: North Atlantic—Moderate northwest and north; Middle Atlantic—Moderate north and northeast; South Atlantic—Gentle to moderate variable, mostly east; East Gulf—Gentle east and southeast.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY:

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Monday, warmer in north; Tuesday fair, warmer.

New England, New Jersey, Delaware—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer.

Eastern New York—Fair, warmer Monday. Tuesday fair.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair, warmer Monday. Tuesday cloudy and colder.

Western New York—Fair, warmer Monday. Tuesday cloudy, colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	50	42	4 P. M.	62	52
6 A. M.	48	40	6 P. M.	61	50
9 A. M.	51	46	9 P. M.	60	42
12 M.	58	50	11 P. M.	56	42

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 46; for the corresponding date last year it was 56; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 52.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 52; at 8 P. M. it was 47. Maximum temperature, 52 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 38 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 80 per cent. at 8 A. M.: 40 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.90 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.40 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
A.M.	
1:30—550 W. 157 St.; John Gerison	$5
1:35—144 W. 138 St.; James Ferguson	Slight
6:10—506 9 Av.; Jos. Genravin	Slight
6:35—266 Grand St.; Greene & Weinstein	Slight
8:30—284 Henry St.; not given	Slight
9:10—131 W. 24 St.; Scheinholtz & Co.	Not given
P.M.	
12:30—153 E. 92 St.; Jacob Shapiro	Slight
12:45—1,912 Daly Av.; Minnie Provost	Slight
2:10—92 First St.; Julius Landwehr	Slight
2:45—406 E. 4 St.; Samuel Philipson	None
5:10—141 Essex St.; Solomon Moor	Slight
6:40—400 E. 83 St.; Samson Bros.	Slight
7:30—375 B'way; Wm. Fuerst	Slight
7:40—133 Stanton St.; Jos. Gross	$500
9:05—140 Park Row, C. Brozono	$50
10:45—2,000 3 Av.; not given	Slight
11:00—104 Av. B; Ruben Pinkowitz	Slight

TRADE SALES THIS WEEK.

Monday.

Eastern Merchandise Company, 456 Broadway—Cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, petticoats, &c. also Thursday.

Frank Jacobovitz, 335 Canal Street.—Wholesale stock of woolens, domestics, and dress goods.

Charles Shongood, Bankrupt Sales—N. Zeller & Co., Inc., 539 Broadway, 10:30, furs; L. H. Lang Company, at Riverside Cold Storage, 131st Street and Twelfth Avenue, and 530 Westchester Avenue, pork.

Charles Shongood, Assignee Sales—Julius Meyers, 35 West Thirty-sixth Street, 10:30, waists, skirts, fixtures, &c.; Crescent Dress Company, 40 West Twenty-second Street, 2 P. M., machines, motors, fixtures, &c.

Greenwald & Co., Sheriff's Sale—132 West Fifty-second Street, 10:30, one desk, chair, two sets shock absorbers, one case stocks and dies, eight boxes springs and parts, &c.

David W. Biow Company, 520 Broadway—Women's, misses, and children's wearing apparel, sweaters, women's fur coats, fur sets, and muslin underwear.

J. H. Mayers, 18 West Twenty-first Street—Assets Wendell Cloak and Suit Company, cloaks, suits, raw materials, office furniture, fixtures, &c., 2 P. M.

J. H. Mayers, 1,829 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn—Assets George J. Miller, ribbons, underwear, hardware, crockery, hosiery, fixtures, unexpired lease, good will, &c.

I. Singer, 582 Broadway, Brooklyn—Dressmakers' supplies and trimmings.

D. Greenwald & Co., 23 Lispenard Street—Woolens, silks, and linens, cheviots, serges, fancy suitings, imported linens, &c.

Tuesday.

Charles Shongood, 12 West 27th St.—Stock of Klein & Flower, including skirts, silks, velvets, trimmings, &c.; 10:30.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sale—Louis Brenner, 329 East 121st St., horses, wagons, fixtures, &c.; 10:30.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale—Hatch Bros., 863 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, paints, wall paper, &c.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St.—Women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, &c.; 10:30.

Van Praag & Co., 15 Greene St.—Men's and boys' hats and caps; 10:30.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 100 Lexington Av., Brooklyn—Machinery, &c.

Burling & Dole, 7 Greene St. and 337 Canal St.—1,080 pieces fine, heavy, and medium weight men's and women's wear, fancy worsteds, mixtures, plain and fancy serges, clays, unfinished worsteds, suitings, thibets, &c.; also 240 pieces women's wear fabrics and chinchillas, cloakings, overcoatings, &c.

J. H. Mayers, at County Court House—Remaining assets of E. Rinehart & Son, outstanding accounts, &c.; 10 A. M.

J. H. Mayers, 60 East Broadway—Assets of Eagle Raincoat Co., 10:30; raincoats, raw material, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

David W. Biow & Co., 520 Broadway—Dry goods, women's and men's furnishings; also cloaks and suits.

Gross, Franzblau & Co., 27 Greene St.—Women's cloaks, suits, and other wearing apparel; also Friday.

Wednesday.

Henry Lilly Co., 88 Reade St.—Shoes, rubbers, rubber boots, &c.; also Friday.

Charles Shongood, Bankrupt Sales—David Silberman, 19 East 114th St., woolens, fixtures; Hanft Bros., 682 Madison Av., 10:30 A. M., florist store and two wagons; Falzman & Levy, 118 West 2d St., 2 P. M., dress goods, fixtures, &c.

Greenwald & Co., Sheriff's Sale—At City Pipe Yards, 24th St., 10:30, pipes, &c.

J. H. Mayers, 8 First St.—Assets of New York Food Products Co., Inc., at Knickerbocker Storage Warehouse, 10:30, consisting of Sincarna, machinery, office furniture, factory fittings, &c.

J. H. Mayers, 1,872 Webster Av., Bronx—Assets of Tremont Paper & Twine Co., consisting of paper, twine, office fixtures, &c.

H. Perelmuter, 208 Canal St.—Cloaks and suits; also dresses, 11 A. M.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—Men's, youths', and children's clothing.

Thursday.

Van Praag & Co., 15 Greene Street—Women's gowns, dresses, cloaks, and suits, &c., 10:30.

Greenwald & Co., Sheriff's Sale—1,841 Broadway, second floor, 10:30, roll top desk, chair, filing cabinet, National press, 9x12, cutting machine, type, paper, &c.

J. H. Mayers, 47 West Forty-second Street—Assets of Kanti, Inc., 10:30, perfumes, toilet requisites, furniture, fixtures, &c.

Charles Shongood, Bankrupt Sales—Mendelson Brothers, 6 First Street, at Knickerbocker Storage Warehouse, jewelry, and fixtures; Max Apotheker, 413 West Forty-second Street, barber's supplies and fixtures.

Charles Shongood, Assignee Sale—John Applegate, 214 Front Street, 10:30, office furniture.

Samuel Marx, 115 Spring Street—Executor's sale of furs.

Friday.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—General merchandise, women's, misses', and children's wearing apparel.

Burling & Dole, 7 Greene St.—Woolens, worsteds, burlaps, cotton goods, domestic and Oriental rugs, imported laces, &c.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St.—Women's wearing apparel.

D. Hartmann, 15 Mercer St.—Fur scarfs, muffs, sets, coats, and skins.

M. Weisz, 7 Lispenard St.—Women's and men's furnishings, cloaks, and suits, &c.

S. Marx, Assignee Sale, 115 Spring St.—Furs and fixtures from Frenkel estate.

Saturday.

Charles Shongood, Assignee Sale—Isidore Bergman, 876 Irvine St., Bronx, 10:30, groceries.

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

DEPARTMENT STORE wants jobs of coats, suits, and dresses. T 130 Times.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

Jobs desired for cash in highest grade ladies' and children's dresses and suits, plush and Winter coats, skirts, waists, petticoats, furs, sweaters. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard Street; Franklin 4343.

OPEN FOR JOBS in ladies' suits and coats for cash. M. J. Febeman, 72 Madison Av.; 7197 Madison Sq.

WANT JOB SPORT COATS and dresses; spot cash; must be good values. Phone Gramercy 1948.

STYLISH mixture coats wanted, small jobs; cash. 570 5th Av. Call 5 P. M.

OPEN FOR JOBS in ladies' suits and coats for cash. B. F. Levis, 72 Madison Av.; 7197 Madison Sq.

DRESS FASTENERS wanted; all sizes. Telephone 5893 Franklin.

JOBBER WILL LOOK at Spring line cotton waists Monday and Tuesday morning after 10:30. Mendelson, 108 Grand St.

CONTRACTORS ON PARTY DRESSES from $3.50 to $6.50; must have their own samples. Fifth floor at 158 West 29th St.

FUR-TRIMMED, tailored suits, to close out, $4 up. Greenberg, 141 West 26th St.

200 CLOTH COATS, to close out, $3 each. Moss, 170 5th Av.

WE CARRY LARGE QUANTITIES OF plushes; all kinds of mixture coats on hand for immediate delivery. Weinstein & Klipstein, 139-141 Spring St., Corner Wooster St.

ON HAND for immediate delivery, plush coats, corduroy coats, and velvet suits; also a variety of mixture coats. M. & H. Gordon, 22 West 26th St.

PLUSH AND PILE FABRIC coats for ladies and children; large stock, latest styles; ready to ship. Merit Co., 15 West 24th St.

FUR-TRIMMED COATS. In plushes, corduroy, velours, mixtures; 1,000 for immediate delivery. Kaplan Bros., 150 West 22d St.; Chelsea 2198-8618.

On hand, COATS, FUR TRIMMED; cloths, pile fabrics, $4.50 to $12.50; immediate delivery. Hirsch & Brother, 153 West 27th St.

JOB ON DRESSES, serges, combinations, and velvets at a closing price. Rosenfeld-Shaffron Co., Inc., 37-39 West 28th St.

FUR-TRIMMED PLUSH and corduroy coats for immediate delivery. I. Arbus & Sons, 158 West 27th.

FIVE HUNDRED FUR TRIMMED SUITS, TO CLOSE OUT. KIRSHMAN BROS., 36 W. 25TH ST.

WE HAVE on hand jobs of plush coats, fur trimmed, also corduroy, for immediate delivery. Ulin Bros., 54 W. 3d St.

Big job of silk serge combinations and chiffon velvet dresses. Coronet Costume Co., 114 W. 17th St.

FOR SALE, Botany, No. 315, broadcloth; all colors. Telephone Farragut 9406.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, children's white dresses. H 367 Times Downtown.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—C. H. Yeager Co.; C. F. Yeager, carpets, rugs; 320 Church.
ALBANY, Ga.—Hofmayer D. G. Co.; P. B. Hofmayer, dress goods, wash goods; 43 Leonard.
ATLANTA—Chamberlain, Johnson, Dubose Co.; A. H. Bernard, domestics; R. J. Lee, dress goods, silks; 20 E. 46th; Collingwood.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, house furn. goods, hardware; H. A. Richards, rugs, carpets; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Strauss Bros.; I. Strauss, dry goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—J. Simon & Bro.; B. Simon, woolens; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. E. Stern, hats; 354 4th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene Sons Co.; Mr. Williams, infant's, children's knit sweaters; Mr. Michael, jewelry; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; H. A. Cook, basement, silk skirts, corsets; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Mr. Suder, rugs; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; D. W. Edwards, millinery; 31 Union Square.
BROCKTON, Mass.—J. Edgar Co.; W. A. Clarke, women's ready to wear, and bargain basement; C. F. Thomson, domestics, cotton underwear, infants' wear, toys; W. L. Wright, mdse. mgr.; Prince George.
BURLINGTON—F. D. Abernethy; J. W. Abernethy, dry goods; Cumberland.
CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; W. N. Taggart, boys' clothing, furn goods; 148 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; N. Neuman, domestics, white, wash goods, linens, beddings; Miss E. Spangler, art needlework, fancy goods; G. L. Israel, men's sweaters, sporting goods, cameras, photo supplies, artists' materials; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; F. W. Pomeroy, rugs; F. O. Stevens, rugs; D. H. Titus, dry goods; F. C. Busse, white goods; G. F. Smith, A. Visentz, representing; 104 Worth.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; H. R. Tyroler, furs; 71 W. 23d.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; W. H. Hirst, carpets, rugs, linoleums; 19 E. 24th.
DAYTON—Rike, Kumler Co.; H. S. Ames, general mdse.; Miss M. Maher, laces; Miss M. Garlock, infants' wear; Miss Schumacher, ladies' underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.
DES MOINES—Younker Bros.; G. T. Everett, basement, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 303 5th Av.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; J. J. Henry, carpets, rugs; 2 Walker.
INDIANAPOLIS—Havens & Geddes Co.; G. V. Schort, notions, ladies' neckwear, jewelry; 72 Leonard; Longacre.
INDIANAPOLIS—Effroymson & Wolf; L. Wolf, cloaks, millinery; 43 Leonard.
JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; Miss M. Cabannis, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 225 5th Av.
JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; R. R. Wilkinson, shoes; 225 5th Av.; Gregorian.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—G. W. Hollenbach, carpets, rugs; Breslin.
KANSAS CITY—Smith, McCord, Townsend D. G. Co.; S. Beam, hosiery, underwear; 72 Leonard.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; O. Bartlett, rugs, carpets, wall paper, draperies, furniture; 215 4th Av.
LOUISVILLE—Kaufmann, Strauss Co.; G. J. Waechter, silks; 220 5th Av.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; Miss E. Frank, muslin underwear, infant's wear; 22 East 17th.
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld, Phillipson Co.; J. B. Brisbane, carpets, rugs, draperies; 31 Union Sq.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman Partridge & Co.; J. H. Hartig, mfg. dept. men's wear; 43 Leonard.
MISSOULA—Missoula Merc. Co.; Miss K. Doherty, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery; 200 5th Av., R. 912.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; Miss K. A. Davis, books, stationery; 320 Church.
NEWARK, Ohio—W. H. Mazey Co.; W. H. Mazey, linens, jewelry; 4 West 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—Ross Wholesale & Retail Co.; H. Gross, women's hats; 621 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Glanz & Hall; C. L. Glanz, J. E. Hall, carpets, rugs; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Graff & Co.; A. F. Lippincott, carpet, rugs; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Feldman & Arman; M. Feldman, D. J. Wolf, carpets, rugs; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—R. Hirst Co.; R. Hirst, carpets; Broztell.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; D. D. Southworth, carpets, rugs; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Dresden Carpet Co.; J. Speck, carpets, rugs; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—E. Wilk, carpets, rugs; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—S. Fuld, carpets, rugs; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Kramer, Waldman & Fastman; S. Kramer, carpets, rugs; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Kramer & Abramoff; M. Kramer, carpets, rugs; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Department Stores; L. Silverstein, carpets, rugs, upholstery goods; 1,261 B'way.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman, Bros & Bancroft; W. S. Eastman, dry goods, 320 Church.
PROVIDENCE—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; W. Zeimer, millinery; 621 B'way.
PROVIDENCE—M. I. Gerson, millinery; Cumberland.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, J. S. McQuay, carpets, rugs; 2 Walker.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; E. D. Montgomery, furniture; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—R. Goldstein & Co.; L. Goldstein, woolens; Breslin.
SAN FRANCISCO—Moore, Watson D. G. Co.; S. J. Vonhagen, ready to wear; 72 Leonard.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; F. W. Warren, dress goods, cloths; 114 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; C. E. Hale, representing; 50 Union Square.
SCHENECTADY—H. L. Barney Co.; H. Gilbert, rugs; 75 Spring.
SHARON, Penn.—Yeager Co.; B. J. Yeager, carpets; 320 Church.
SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros.; D. Davidson, dry goods; L. E. Rappley, carpets; 1,261 Broadway.
SPRINGFIELD—Forbes & Wallace; C. B. Hitchcock, carpets, rugs; 2 Walker.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; V. M. Anderson, rugs, upholstery goods, carpets; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; E. R. Ganz, ladies', misses', children's Fall coats, furs; 377 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Apparel Co.; Miss L. Julius, cloaks, suits; S. Jacobson, millinery; 95 Madison Av.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; M. W. Eckert, silks; 23 E. 26th.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; Miss J. Cummings, French underwear; 320 Church; Holland House.
TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Wholesale & Retail Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 B'way.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. F. E. Evans, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; J. M. Goldenberg, ladies' suits, coats, furs; H. J. Sanger, flannels; 15 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; J. F. Finnin, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—St. Kann Sons & Co.; H. H. Miller, carpets, rugs; 215 4th Av., McAlpin.
WATERBURY—Reid & Hughes D. G. Co.; W. E. Minor, rugs; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER—Barnard, Sumner, Putnam Co.; E. I. Darby, carpets, rugs; 75 Spring; Latham.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; W. C. Everett, books, stationery; 2 Walker.
YORK—P. Wiest Sons; D. Waltersdorf, H. L. King, rugs; 116 W. 32d.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTION SALES

Monday.

Anderson Galleries, Madison Av. and 40th St.—Library of John E. Burton, Milwaukee. Part 1, consisting of papers and books of life of Abraham Lincoln, 2:30 P. M.; also Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

Old Galleries, 43 Liberty St.—Oriental rugs; continues all week.

Tuesday.

Merle's Auction Rooms, 155 East 125th St.—Louis XV. furniture, with gilt table to match, period dining room furniture, bedroom set, bronzes, bric-a-brac, and other art objects; also Wednesday; 10:30 each day.

Flattau's Auction Rooms, 115 University Place—Furniture, statuary, bronzes, bric-a-brac, draperies, and dining and bedroom sets; also Wednesday; 10:30 each day.

Silo's Art Galleries, 546 5th Av.—Oriental rugs and carpets; continues all week; 3 P. M. each day.

Liberty Auction Rooms, 124 University Place—Dining room, bedroom, and parlor sets, bric-a-brac, and art pieces; 10:30.

Wednesday.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 341 Fourth Avenue—Furniture, dining room and bedroom suites, and large collection of oil paintings; also Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, 2 P. M. each day.

A. Kaliski, 88 University Place—Furniture and household effects, 10:30; also Friday.

Keeler's Art Galleries, 12 Vesey Street—Furniture and carpets, 2 P. M.; continues all week.

A. Clarke, 5 West Forty-fourth Street—Valuable paintings, period furniture, Japanese embroideries, and rare rugs, from estate of Charles Goodwin Emery; also Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, 3 P. M.

Thursday.

Samuel Marx, 115 Spring Street—Assignee sale of furniture from the William W. Balke estate.

Friday.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 19 and 21 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn—Household furniture.

Pies and Picnics.

A reader wrote to The Arkansas City Traveler asking what a young man should do when he sat on a custard pie at a picnic. The editor advised him to remain there until the others went home. However, there are those who disagree with The Traveler editor's advice. There are those even who advise throwing the remains of the pie into the lap of the woman who brought it along. Any one who takes a custard pie on a picnic deserves whatever may happen to her. Custard pie is, or should be, strictly an indoor enterprise. No pie without a substantial top crust should be allowed on a picnic.—Kansas City Star.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED. COLEMAN & CO., 1,133 Broadway. Tel. Farragut 9763. Accounts Financed.

ADVERTISING. "What the Male can sell the Mail can sell." SACKERMAN-EDELMAN CO., 303 Fifth Av.

BARGAIN BASEMENT SPECIALTIES. Headquarters for 5, 10 & 25c goods. N. Y. MERCHANDISE CO., 540 Broadway

BELTS. Ladies' Belts & Leather Bags at Pop. Prices. BIENENZUCHT BROS., 109-111 Spring St.

CLEANING SERVICE FOR THE TRADE. Sanitex process restores garments or piece goods that are shop worn, soiled, spotted in the making. Sanitex Co., 501 E. 22d St.

Clothing Specialties **THIS SEASON'S BIG HIT!** Knitted Overcoats for Men. The House of Huchberger, 93 5th Ave.

COATS AND WRAPS We SHIP on receipt of your order—you SELL on receipt of our goods! LEO. F. STURM, 48 W. 35th St., Tel. Greeley 876. N. Y. C.

CREPE DE CHINE WAISTS. SPECIALISTS AT $16.50 A DOZ. Kayanee Waist & Dress Co., 536-538 B'way.

CURTAINS (Novelty.) Lace and Novelty Curtains, popular prices. EUGENE NEUMAIER & CO., 3 West 18th St.

DANCING FROCKS and PARTY DRESSES. Exceptional value, $6.75 up. Star Dress Mfg. Co., 126 W. 26 St.

DRESSES. Serge and Silk Dresses. Great values. MARK & PAUL, 71 W. 23d St. Gram. 4414.

DYESTUFFS Sold, Bought, Exchanged. N. Y. ANILINE EXCHANGE, Telephone Spring 1291. 117 Spring Street.

FAVORS & PAPER HATS. Attractive Hallowe'en, Thanksgiving, and Xmas line. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 W. 145th.

FURS. Peltries of all kinds at Jos. Steiner & Bros., 115-25 West 30th St.

HOSIERY. BLACK CAT HOSIERY Albertson, Beckhard & Allen, Inc. 140 Fifth Avenue, cor. 19th Street.

PETTICOATS FOR SPECIAL SALES. Cottons $2.00-$8.00, Silks $10.50-$27.00 per doz. H. Horowitz & Co., 94 Greene St., N.Y.

PILE FABRIC COAT Buyers: Watch for our important announcement on this page. Mirkin-Levitman, Inc., 26 W. 17th St.

SKIRTS $18 doz. to $5 each. Best values, best styles. Gustave Baer, 510 6th Ave. (nr. 31st.)

SILKS Phone 2666 Madison Sq. for Plain or Fancy SILKS Alfred Sohland, 19 Madison Av.

SNAPPING MOTTOS & DINNER FAVORS 1,000 "Uneak" designs—Hallowe'en, Thanksgiving & Xmas. Selling Novelty Co., 10 E. 23.

WAISTS. BLOOM & MILLMAN, Waldorf Bldg., 2-16 West 33d St. $9.00 Waists and Middies.

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS. The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-12 West 20th St.

Auctioneers

whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

William Livingston, Auct., 308 Canal St., 3266 Franklin, advances; consignments solicited. Cash buyers, high-grade mdse. preferred.

GROSS, FRANZBLAU & CO., 27 Greene St., pays cash for all kinds of merchandise, machinery and fixtures. Tel. 886 Spring.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise. 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1233.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest case buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 2248.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 284 Frank.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4343. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse. all descriptions, cash.

Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard, Tel. 2954 Franklin. Buys All Kinds Stocks and Plants.

Dan'l Greenwald, Act'r. to Sheriff, N. Y. County, 23 Lispenard St. Tel Frank. 1786.

H. PERELMUTER, 208 Canal, pays liberal prices for cloaks, suits, and miscel. mdse.

Samuel Marx—Auctioneer & Appraiser, Woolworth Bldg. Telephones: 6911-12 Barclay.

LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 B'way.

Eastern Mdse. Co., 456 Broadway. Auctioneers and commission merchants.

Retail.

Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1,262 B'way.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser. 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.

FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, INC., 333-341 Fourth Av., at 25th St.

K. KAPRELIAN, ORIENTAL RUGS. 179 Madison Av., at 34th St.

GOLDSMITH BROTHERS MANUFACTURING STATIONERS AND PRINTERS 77 NASSAU ST. BET. JOHN AND FULTON STS. OUR ADVERTISED PRICES ARE PERMANENT

AUCTION SALES. FURNITURE—RUGS—ART. AUCTION SALES. FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

ASSIGNEE SALE

In the matter of the general assignment of **William W. Balke, to Robert W. Thompson, Assignee, Samuel Marx, Auc'r, Will Sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, OCT. 28th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at Auctioneer's Salesrooms, 115-7 Spring St., near B'way, New York City,**

ASSETS OF ABOVE CONSISTING OF:

A very fine and elaborate collection of Household Furniture, Books, Carpets, Rugs, Paintings, Bric-a-Brac, Silverware, and Works of Art, etc., such as: 11-piece Dining Room Set, elaborately hand carved, comprising a Table, Crystal Closet, Sideboard, Screen and seven Chairs with leather seats. Set of Hand-carved Chairs, cane seats and backs. Hand-chased Settee. 5-piece Ivory Enameled Mahogany Bedroom Suite, glass tops. 7-piece French Gray Enameled Mahogany Bedroom Suite, glass tops. Leather upholstered Fireside Chairs. English Brass Twin and Three-quarter Beds, complete with hair mattresses. Red Velvet upholstered Arm Chairs and Settees. Italian Walnut, Oak and Mahogany Hand-carved Tabourets. Italian Oak Desk, richly carved. Italian Walnut Jewel Boxes. Chased Mahogany Writing Desks, Chairs, Tables, etc. Italian Circassian Walnut Curio Tables. Marquetry Nest of Tables. Italian Walnut Carved Tea Tables. German Oak Card Room Suite, comprising Round Table and Chairs. Gentleman's Mahogany Chiffonier. Leather Upholstered Couch Bed. Circassian Walnut, richly carved Wood Box. Cut Velvet Mahogany Framed Davenport. A large amount of Rattan Porch Furniture, green finish, including Tables, Settees, Reading Arm and Side Chairs, Vases, Hanging Ferneries, Tea Tables, Swinging Hammock, etc. Tiffany Bronze Reading and Portable Floor Lamps, Porcelain Jardinieres and Umbrella Stands, Electroliers, Gold-framed Wall Mirrors, Tiffany Bronze Desk Sets. Japanese Straw Waste Baskets. Bronze Candlesticks and other Bronzes, Silverware, Ornaments, and an extraordinary fine collection of Glassware, Chinaware, German Steins, Oil Paintings, and Silk-embroidered Works of Art Hangings, Draperies and Curtains. Rare collection of Books by famous authors, beautifully bound. Turkish, Persian, Indian and Domestic Rugs of beautiful designs. Wickes' Refrigerator, tile front and porcelain lined. Kitchen and Laundry Utensils, &c., &c. Champagne and Wines of Old Vintages, Beers, Ales, Liquors, Groceries, &c.; also various other articles too numerous to mention.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTE.

The above mentioned is a partial list of a Magnificent Collection of Household Furnishings. A visit to my salesroom will convince you of its magnificence and will be highly interesting to you, as same will be sold strictly without reserve.

SALE ARRANGED AND CONDUCTED BY PHILIP SMITH.
ROBERT W. THOMPSON, Esq., Assignee.
Messrs. YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Assignee, 261 B'way, New York City.

TRUSTEE SALE
SOLID SILVERWARE

SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Sells by Public Auction on **Thursday, October 28th, 1915, about 2 P. M.**

The entire collection of Henry Knebel, deceased,

Consisting of a very elaborate pair of Candelabras with Brackets, Samovar and Tray, Coffee, Tea, Cream and Chocolate Sets with extra trays, large and small; Forks, Spoons, Knives, Oyster Forks, Ladles and various other articles—all solid silver—to be sold without reserve, by order of JOSEPH K. SAVAGE, Trustee, 52 Wall Street.

ALSO BY ORDER OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
Executors Sale—Norma H. Barrett, deceased.

Consisting of an exceptionally fine assortment of Furs, such as a Russian Sable Set with extra Scarf, Alaska Seal Coat, Persian Coat and Muff, and a Fisher Set.

Sales Arranged and Conducted by PHILIP SMITH.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Bldg., Suite 2120-2126.
Telephone 6911-2—7604-5 Barclay.
SALESROOMS: 115-117 Spring Street, Near Broadway. Tel., Spring 5382.
EXHIBITION WITH DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE TUESDAY, OCT. 26TH; WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27TH, 10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

NOW ON VIEW **Clarke's Art Rooms** Only Address—5 West 44th St., adjoining 5th Ave. Bank.

THE CHAS. G. **EMERY COLLECTION**

Valuable Paintings, Rugs, Furniture, Statuary, and Other Art Objects, Removed from "The Dakota," 1 W. 72d St.

To Be Sold by Auction Exclusively for This Estate Wednesday, Oct. 27th, and Following Days

By Order of the Executors, Frank W. Emery and Lucien Oudin.

OUDIN, KILBRETH & SCHACKNO, Attorneys for Estate, 45 Broadway.

Catalogues Now Ready.

The sale will be conducted by MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

To-Morrow (Tues.), and Four Following Days, at 3 o'Clock, SALES BY PUBLIC AUCTION, **IN SILO'S** Fifth Ave. Art Galleries. Mr. James P. Silo, Auctioneer, 546 Fifth Avenue and 1, 3 & 5 West 45th St.

An Extraordinary Collection of **ORIENTAL RUGS and Carpets**

To be sold by order of a Prominent Wholesale Rug House to realize cash to satisfy claims. 775 SELECTED SPECIMENS of Oriental Rug Weaving, in all sizes, including many large carpets. Now on exhibition, continuing during the sale.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Harry M. Moses, Auctioneer. OFFICE, 189 BROADWAY. ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

To-day, Monday, October 25th, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Machinery

National Lithographic Co., 535 East 79th St.

(East End Av.), Manhattan, N. Y. C. Two 15 h. p. Diehl Motors, three 3 h. p. Motors, one 2 h. p. Motor, Sheridan Sliding Plate Embossing Machine, 42 in. Kohlbach Bronzing Machine with 3 h. p. motor, Kohler Electric Controller system, Dammon Corner Cutter, Power Wire Stitching Machine, Transfer Press, 50-inch Sheridan Hand Shear, Office and Factory Furniture and Fittings, 150 feet Office Partitions, &c., &c.

HARRY N. WESSEL, Assignee, 45 Cedar St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

MERCHANDISE.

WHOLESALE STOCK OF 200,000 YARDS DOMESTIC **Flannels, Woolens,** Entire Wholesale Stock of Well-known JACOB AUERBACH **Dress Goods, Mohair, Serges.** SUITINGS, WOOLENS, SILKS, COTTON GOODS

Frank Jacobovitz, Ordover & Singer. D. I. LEIBERMAN, Auctioneer, Sells To-day, Monday, Oct. 25, 10:30 A. M., on premises, 335 Canal St., near Greene St. Tel. 2950 Franklin.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE THIS DAY AT 10 O'CLOCK **15 CASES RAW OSTRICH FEATHERS** General assortment medium and fine grades. BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers, 7-11 Greene St. & 337-341 Canal St., N. Y.

AN AUCTIONEER with 10 years' selling experience, must make a change; would invest if necessary; salary, $2,500, with or without commission. T 124 Times.

MERCHANDISE.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT **GREENWALD & CO., Auctioneers** Sell To-day, Monday, October 25th, 1915, At 10:30 A. M., at 23-25 Lispenard Street, A LARGE STOCK OF IMPORTED **WOOLENS LINENS AND SILKS**

Consisting of **Imported Cheviots, Serges, Wool Bengalines, Velvet de Laine, Fancy Suitings and Cloakings.** Imported Linens, such as White and Striped Pique, White and Colored Checked, White and Colored Austrian and French Linen and Zigzag Linens; also Taffetas, Failles, Black and Colored Silk Velvets, Georgette Crepe and Corduroys. PHONE: FRANKLIN 1264-5.

DISSOLUTION SALE THE ENTIRE HIGH-GRADE STOCK OF **WOOLENS** Silks, Velvets, Trimmings, Etc. ALSO **SKIRTS** OF **KLEIN & FLOWER**

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, Sells on Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1915, at 10:30 A.M., **at 12 WEST 27TH ST.,** The entire large stock of above, in large lots and mostly all in original pieces.

BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers, 7-11 Greene St. and 337-341 Canal St., N. Y., Sell Tomorrow, Tuesday, at 10 o'Clock, By Order of **The American Woolen Co., 1,080 PIECES WOOLENS,** OVERCOATINGS, CLOAKINGS, WORSTEDS, SERGES, DRESS GOODS, &c. New and Desirable Goods. Terms: Net cash, 30 days' approved credit.

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NEW YORK.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

A further advance in prices both for the railroads and the industrials, but particularly in the latter, was the result of another very busy week on the Stock Exchange. Indications which had seemed to point to an early culmination of the present movement, when prices were halted and in many cases started downward two weeks ago, did not prove trustworthy, for the market last week gained fresh headway, and, on the whole, moved steadily upward. The operators in stocks who have been carrying their purchases on margin have been very fortunate since the Arabic attack, no serious piece of bad news having developed to throw their ranks into confusion. On the contrary, aside from the disquieting reports of the lack of real progress being made by the Allies, news has been of the most encouraging nature. Reports of trade conditions and on the outlook for the United States have borne out the most optimistic predictions of traders who have been active on the buying side. At the close Saturday nearly all of the issues dealt in during the week showed substantial, or, as some would have it, unsubstantial advances. As has been the case for many weeks past, the larger net gains were on the side of the industrial companies, and particularly those which are known to have war contracts. Such stocks as Bethlehem, Baldwin Locomotive, Studebaker, and General Motors seemed to have no level at which traders are not willing to buy them. So rapid has been the advance in these issues that there has been no opportunity for them to become distributed, and the thought of what another Titanic disaster would do to the market is one that holders of stocks hardly dare contemplate.

A more satisfactory feature of last week's market, with its gain in stock prices, was the evidence of a broadening demand for investment bonds. There was unusual activity in this department during the week and prices responded by advances all around. Several of the better known high-grade issues rose from a point to a point and a half. One reason for this is to be found in the fact that new corporation issues have been so few and so small in amount during the past year as to make the floating supply of investment bonds at this time very small. Dealers say that there has not been a period in five years when they have had so few bonds on hand outside of the Anglo-French 5 per cent. notes as at present. This situation is encouraging for the reason that it opens a way to new financing on a large scale by railroads whose credit has not been impaired during the lean years experienced since 1909. Bankers are confident that with the augmented earnings now being reported by standard systems and with a further period of freedom from interference by regulatory commissions it will be possible this Winter to provide large sums for railroad development. The result of the growing demand for investment issues has been a reduction of the yield basis from better than 5 per cent. to between 4½ to 4¾ per cent. Public utilities are sharing in the recovery, and new financing by companies in that field is likely to be a development of the near future. The Anglo-French bonds, of which upward of half have been withdrawn by subscribers to the syndicate for their own investment, are moving out at a satisfactory rate, and despite the opposition to them in the West it now seems likely that the entire amount offered will be placed with investors by the end of the year.

Railroad earnings are necessarily delayed for publication to such a point that they are not a timely indication of the extent of business improvement or depression. There has been a steady improvement since early Summer, which indicates that the figures for the current month will prove very satisfactory indeed. The August earnings, the latest obtainable for any large number of roads, are making a good showing by comparison with the poor earnings a year ago. The improvement in gross for that month was very slight and represented the recovery of only a part of what has been lost in the depression, but the gain in net earnings was considerable. A compilation made by The Financial Chronicle, covering 478 roads, gives the aggregate increase in gross for August as $5,272,000, or only 1.93 per cent., but this gain was accompanied by a decrease of $4,766,000 in expenses, so that there was an addition to net of $10,039,000, which is equivalent to 11.21 per cent. A year ago a similar compilation showed a decrease of $11,326,000 in gross with a reduction of slightly more than that amount in expenses. There has not been such a large gain in net earnings since 1912, and, except for that year, since 1909. If other companies report for September such satisfactory returns as were made Saturday by the Southern Pacific there will be genuine cause for a more hopeful attitude toward railroad investments when the aggregate statement of the railroads for last month is made up.

The foreign exchange situation is, if anything, more confusing and less satisfactory than it was before the adoption of remedies for its relief. From $4.69¼ on Monday the rate for demand sterling dropped off day by day, closing on Saturday at $4.62½. That is the lowest point touched since Sept. 8, and it marks a decline of about 9 cents to the pound sterling from the rate established in anticipation of the arrangement for the two-Power loan. Natural factors are at work, on one side to keep down the bills drawn on London and, on the other, to increase them, but the movement of exchange rates seems to have been influenced more by unseen conditions.

Orders placed in this country for Government supplies, mostly munitions of war, are settled for in dollars. Other exports, such as grain and cotton, are paid for in sterling. The exporters take into account the depreciation in exchange when they make their contracts, but they cannot figure into their prices such losses as have occurred recently, and it is upon them that much of the burden of the demoralized market falls. Bankers say that the sellers of exchange have been coming into the market every afternoon with offerings that might just as well be calculated to depress prices, for the reason that sellers do not wait for a bid, or take advantage of an advantageous market, but dump their bills with little regard to the price received. Some of this exchange appears to have been sold on cables from London, where the market has been regularly depressed below the previous closing quotations in New York. A suspicion that British importers have assisted in the demoralization of the exchange markets in order to profit in their settlements for commodities purchased here may be unjust, but it is one that is being harbored by some of the bankers at this centre. The situation seems to call for action by the London banks, which could co-operate to stabilize rates.

The British Treasury Department could affect a temporary improvement in the situation by selling exchange on New York created by the $500,000,000 loan, but the impression is held here that little will be so disposed of. The Government's payments are so large as to consume all of the credit in a short time, if used entirely for that purpose. Greater promise is held out by the pending negotiations for the establishment of new banking credits without Government assistance, which would be used for private purposes. The English Commissioners were to take this matter up with the joint stock banks today, and confirmation of the terms offered will be received early in the current week. Any credits opened here on behalf of the London banks will be secured by collateral, in accordance with the custom of American institutions of offering collateral to the London banks when they have obtained credits there in past years. A delay in reaching an understanding in this matter might easily prove costly, for the supply of bills falling on the New York market will grow greater rather than less in coming weeks, and the moral effect of the $500,000,000 loan has proved of little avail in holding up exchange. As a matter of fact, bankers who bought sterling when the commission was here in the expectation that something like normal rates would be re-established have been sellers during the past ten days.

The New York Custom House has been so overwhelmed with work that it is suspected with some degree of justification that trade figures now being compiled are not up to date. If that is the case the true excess of exports is probably greater even than that shown by Saturday's figures. Exports reported for the week ended Friday totaled $57,000,000, and for the previous week $54,600,000. The foreign trade statement for the entire country for September showed a remarkable total of merchandise exports, which had been exceeded only once. Imports were also heavier than they were a year ago. The preponderance of exports is not without its disadvantages, but on the whole it is a matter for congratulation that the balance is on the right side. Up to the end of September the credit balance was nearly $1,250,000,000, compared with $60,000,000 a year ago.

LONDON WATCHES WAR CHEST

More Funds Needed by the End of October.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The financial world is giving all its attention to the question of providing means for carrying on the war. The Exchequer balances have been further reduced to £18,000,000, and only about £34,000,000 is still to be received from the 4½ per cent. war loan. Thus available funds are barely sufficient to provide for expenditures to the end of October, especially as from £1,000,000 to £2,000,000 of Treasury bills are falling due daily. A fair amount of fresh bills has been sold at the Bank of England, but the demand is now reduced, as monetary authorities are convinced that the rate on these bills will have to be raised after the final installment on the war loan is paid next Tuesday.

It now appears that a majority of lenders have broken away from the agreement to uphold the rate for money at 4½ per cent. It is probable that early next week there will be some relaxation in the arrangement, although renewed weakness of the New York exchange and heavy exports of gold have caused high authorities to decide upon keeping the money market firm, the Bank of England being prepared to take surplus funds from clearing banks at 4¼ per cent. Discount rates responded sharply to this decision, and the quotation for three months has risen from 4⅛ to 4⅞ per cent.

There is still much discussion of the internal political situation, and predictions of Ministerial changes. The resignation of Sir Edward Carson is pointed to as indicating the possibility of such developments. Stocks, however, were not influenced, and the tone remained consistently good last week. Business is broadening, with much activity in the 4½ per cent. war loan, due to the fact that interest of 2¼ per cent. is payable Dec. 1, and investors are hastening to convert their stocks into the loan.

Mexican railway, industrial, and mining shares are strong, owing to the rising hopes of a return of peace in Mexico, following the recognition of Carranza. Canadian industrial issues were supported, while a further big rise in International Mercantile Marine provoked fresh comment on the recent reorganization changes. It is rumored here that existing proposals are to be abandoned in favor of a fresh scheme. Steel was buoyant, though not active. Interest in American rails was slight, though there was some buying of Denver.

BOURSE HAS STEADY TONE.

Boom in Mexicans Continues—Some Profit Taking.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The Bourse was steady last week, a feature being the continuance of the boom in Mexicans. There was some profit taking toward the close, but prices were generally maintained. Russian funds, French industrials, and rubber stocks were firm, while French bank stocks were stronger, notably those of the Bank of France and the Crédit Lyonnais. Americans were also steady, but coppers were very inactive. Rentes closed firm at 60.50.

It is announced that holders of Rentes may exchange for scrip in the coming war loan on preferential terms. It is expected that the price of issue will be 87.50, paying 5 per cent. Provincial banks are already receiving provisional subscriptions, but the issue may be delayed until the Balkan situation becomes clearer.

The moratorium has been prolonged to the end of the year, with official notice that a further extension is doubtful. Cables on New York closed firm at 5.93, and sterling easy at 27.51.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED OCT. 23, 1915.

	Last Week.		Year to Date.	
Total sales	$24,781,000		$682,893,200	
Same period last year	....		425,061,100	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	84.71	84.16	84.48	81.51
Same period last year	....	....	89.42	82.73

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	78	77	78	15
Alaska G. M. cv. 6s	132	132	132	14
Alabama Gt. So. 5s	99	98	98¾	13
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	102	101⅞	102	26
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	95¼	95	95	15
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	45
Am. Ice Sec. 6s	83½	83½	83½	3
Am. Hide & L. 6s	103¼	103	103¼	18
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	110⅛	109	109⅛	96
Am. T. & T. conv. 4s	98⅛	97⅛	98⅛	3
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	104⅝	103⅛	104⅛	150
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	90	89	90	89
Am. Thread 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	3
Am. Tobacco 4s	94	94	94	1
Am. Tobacco 6s	119½	119½	119½	2
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	62	61⅞	61⅞	7
Armour & Co. 4s	92	91⅞	92	70
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	94	92⅝	93¾	251
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, '60	107	106	106	87
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, '55	106½	105⅝	105⅞	43
A., T. & S. F. 5s	101⅝	101⅛	101⅝	3
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	84¾	83¼	84¾	6
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, sta.	85	83½	85	122½
A., T. & S. F. tr. St. L. 4s	86¾	86¾	86¾	10
A., T. & S. F. Cal. & Arizona 4½s	95	95	95	..
Atl. & Birm. 4s	84	84	84	1
Atl. Coast Line 4s	90¼	88⅛	90	89
At. C. L., L. & N. 4s	86	85	86	91
B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	92	91¼	91¾	79
Balt. & Ohio g. 4s	89¼	87⅞	89	121
Balt. & O. g. 4s. reg.	85	85	85	1
Balt. & Ohio cv. 4½s	93	92	93	669
B. & O., S. W. 3½s	89⅞	89	89⅞	190
B. & O., P. L. E. & W. V. 4s	82	81	82	48
Beth. Steel ref. 4s	100⅛	100	100⅛	185½
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	102	101¾	102	34
Brook. R. T. 5s, '18	100¼	100	100¼	58
Brook. R. T. g. 5s	102½	102⅜	102½	6
Brook Un. El. 5s	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜	15
Bkln. Un. El. 5s, sta.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	2
Brook. Un. Gas 5s	103⅝	103½	103⅛	7
Buff. & S. I. deb. 5s	85	85	85	1
Bur., C. R. & N. col. tr. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼	5
Bush Term. Bldgs. 5s	85	84⅞	85	2
Bush Term. 4s	87	87	87	2
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	95	94⅝	95	48
Can. South. con. 5s	103	101	103	4
Cent. Br. Ry. 4s	60	60	60	14
Central Leather 5s	101⅛	100¼	100¼	166
Cent. of Ga. con 5s	98½	97	98½	17
Cent. of Ga. 1st 5s	107	107	107	1
Cent. New Eng. 4s	73	73	73	2
Cent. of N. J. 5s	113¼	112	113	17
Central Pacific 4s	87⅞	87	87⅞	225
Cent. Pac. Th. S. L. 4s	85	85	85	15
Central Pacific 3½s	86¼	86	86¼	4
Cent. R. R. & Bank Co. Ga. 5s	89	89	89	1
Cent. Vermont 4s	72	72	72	2
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	104¼	104⅛	104¼	6
Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	86	83½	86	289
Ches. & O., R. & A. 1st con 4s	82	81½	82	4
C. & O. Con. River 4s	81½	81	81½	5
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	88⅝	87¼	88½	47
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s, reg.	84	84	84	1
Chi. & Alton 3½s	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	7
Chi. & Alton 3s	54	53½	54	3
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	92	91	91¼	230
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97½	96⅞	97⅜	297
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	97⅜	96⅝	97⅛	31
C., B. & Q., Ia. Div. 4s	99¼	99	99¼	6
C., B. & Q. Ill. Div. 4s	93¾	93⅝	93⅝	7
C. B. & Q., Ill. Div. 3½s	84½	83	84½	12
C. B. & Q., Neb. ext. 4s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	5
Chi. & E. Ill. cons. 6s	99	99	99	11
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	61⅞	61⅛	61⅞	6
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s trust receipts	17	14	17	10
Chi. Gas, L. & C. 5s	102	102	102	1
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	69⅞	69½	69⅝	107
Chi. & Ind. Coal 5s	17	17	17	1
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	89¼	88½	89¼	46
C., M. & St. P. 4s, '34	90	88½	90	40
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	99⅞	99½	99¾	85
C., M. & St. P. r. 4½s	89⅝	88	89⅝	94
C., M. & St. P. c. 4½s	98	97½	98	152½
C., M. & St. P. gen. 3½s, Series B	79½	79	79½	5
C., M. & St. P. c. 5s	105	104¼	104¾	189½
C., M. & St. P., W. & M. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾	4
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	6
C., M. & P. Sd. 4s	87½	87½	87½	8
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	80	79¼	79⅝	34
C. & N. W. gen. 4s	94¼	93⅜	94¼	12
C. & N. W. gen. 4s, sta.	94	93½	94	23
C. & N. W. s. f. 6s	108½	108½	108½	1
C. & N. W. gen. 5s	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	5
C. & N. W. d. 5s, '21	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
C. & N. W. s. f. 5s, '29	104	104	104	1
C. & N. W., S. L. P. & N. W. 5s	105	104½	105	12
Chicago Rys. 5s	95	94½	95	3
C., R. I. & P. 6s	102½	102½	102½	3
C., R. I. & P. g. 4s	83	82⅝	82⅝	79
C., R. I. & P. r. 4s	65½	64¾	64⅞	192
C., R. I. & P. d. 5s	45½	41½	43	152
C., R. I. & P. d. 5s, t. r.	42	40	42	125
C., St. P., M. & O. deb. 5s	100⅝	100	100⅝	10
C. & W. Ind. gen. 6s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	2
Chile Copper 7s	131	128½	131	507
C. C. C. & St. L. g. 4s	76⅝	73⅝	76⅝	25
C. C. C. & St. L., Cairo Div. 4s	83½	82	82	8
C. C. C. & St. L. d. 4½s	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	9
C. C. C. & St. L. d. 4s	78⅝	75½	78	15
Cleve. Sh. L. 4½	95	94¼	95	54
Col. F. & I. gen. 5s	95	95	95	2
Col. Industrial 5s	77	75	76	23
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	81½	80½	81½	40
Col. & So. 1st 4s	90	89	89¾	19
Col. & 9th Av. 5s	98½	98½	98½	10
Con. Gas cv. 6s	118½	117½	118½	231
Consum. Gas (Chi.) 5s	101	101	101	4
Corn. Pr. Ref. s. f. 5s, '34	96¼	95	95	28
Cub.-Am. Sug. col. tr. 6s	101	100⅝	100⅝	10
Cumberland Tel. 5s	97½	97	97½	2
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	95	94½	95	9
Del. & Hud. cv. 5s, sub. rects., full pd.	104⅝	102⅝	104⅝	319
D. & H. deb. 4s, '16	100½	100⅝	100⅝	28
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	55½	55⅛	55⅛	20
Den. & R. G. con. 4½s	82	77⅞	82	12
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	73	71⅛	73	62
Detroit Edison 5s	102¼	101⅞	102¼	6
Detroit United 4½s	74½	74¼	74½	5
Dist. Securities 5s	75	68	74	1,191
Dul. & I. R 1st 5s	100½	100	100½	17
Dul. Short Line. 5s	100	100	100	1
Dul. S. S. & At. 5s	90	90	90	3
Du Pont Powder 4s	102¼	101½	102¼	51
E. T., Va. & Ga. con. 5s	104	104	104	7
East. Tenn. r. l. 5s	98½	97⅞	98¼	7
Erie fund. 7s	109	108⅞	109	5
Erie 1st con. 4s	83	82½	82⅝	46
Erie gen. 4s	74	72⅝	73½	63
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. A.	68⅝	68	68⅝	60
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. B.	78½	77⅞	78	99
Erie Pa. col. tr. 4s	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	1
Fla. E. Coast 4½s	90	89	89	3
Ft. W. & R. G. 1st 4s	54½	54½	54½	1
Flint & P. M. con. 5s	72½	72½	72½	8
Gal., H. & S. A., M. & P. 2d ext. 5s	100½	100½	100½	5
Gen. Electric 3½s	78	78	78	8
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	104⅝	104	104½	34
Granby cons. cv. 6s	105	103⅝	105	15
Granby cons. cv. 6s, sta.	104	104	104	19
Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s	98¼	97⅝	98¼	39
Hocking Valley 4½s	90	89⅝	90	2
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	76	71½	76	83
Hud. & Man adj. 5s	28¼	25½	28½	215½
Ill. Cent. 4s, '52	84⅝	84	84⅝	4
Ill. Cent. 4s, '53	83	82¾	83	8
Ill. Cent. ext. 3½s	83	83	83	2
Ill. Cent. 3½s, '52	84	84	84	1
Il. Cent. ref. 4s	86⅛	85	86⅛	59
Ill. Cent., Chi., St. L. & N. O. jt. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	18
Ill. Steel 4½s	88¼	87¼	88¼	121
Indiana Steel 5s	102	101⅛	101⅛	90
Ind., Ill. & Iowa 4s	85	85	85	1
Insp. Cop. cv. 6s, '19	185	174	180½	173
Insp. Cop. cv. 6s, '22	185	174	180½	347½
Inter.-Met. 4½s	76¼	75⅝	76¼	216
Interboro R. T. 5s	96⅞	96⅜	96⅝	260
Int. & Gt. Nor. 6s	98	97¾	98	3
Int. Mer. Mar. 4½s	82	76½	82	110
Int. M. M. 4½s, tr. r.	82½	76½	82¼	924
Int. Navigation 5s	75	69½	75	17
Int. Paper 6s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	1
Int. Paper cv. 5s	80	80	80	36
Int. St. P. 5s, tr. r.	64	64	64	3
Iowa Central ref. 4s	48	47½	48	17
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	72¾	69½	72¾	70
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	107	104⅝	107	5
Kan. & Mich. 2d 5s	94	94	94	1
Kan. City So. 3s	69	69	69	12
Kan. City So. 5s	91½	91	91½	14
Kan. City Term. 4s	87	85	87	28
Kings Co. El. 4s, sta.	80¼	80	80¼	3
K. Co. E. L. & P. P. M. 6s	115	113	115	4
Lack Steel 5s, '50	94	93	93¾	430
Lack. Steel 5s, '23	95¼	94½	95¼	36
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	101	101	101	9
Lake E. & W. 1st 5s	93¾	90	93¾	21
Lake Shore 3½s	82½	82½	82½	3
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	94½	93¼	94	60
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93	92½	93	60
Leh. Val. cons. 4½s	99	99	99	5
L. V. of Penn. cons. 4½s	89½	89½	89½	1
Lex. Av. & Par. Fy. 5s	98⅝	98½	98⅝	14
Liggett & Myers 7s	122	121⅞	122	17
Liggett & Myers 5s	101	100½	101	14
Long Island con. 4s	94	94	94	33
Long Island deb. 5s	98	98	98	5
Long Island gen. 4s	86	85	86	14
Long Island ref. 4s	84½	84½	84½	14
Lorillard 7s	123	122	122	7
Lorillard 5s	100⅝	99⅝	100⅝	82
Louis. Cin. & Lex. 4½s	98¼	98¼	98¼	5
Louis. & N. gems 6s	113	113	113	2
L. & N. unif. 4s	94	93½	93⅝	82
L. & N., St. L. D. 3s	60½	60½	60½	10
L. & N., N. O. & Mob. 1st 6s	113¾	113¾	113¾	2
L. & N. P. & O. 6s	108¼	108	108	5
L. & N., S. & N. Ala. 5s, 1963	100¼	100	100¼	6
L. & N. & M. & M. 4½s	98	98	98	1
Manhattan Con. 4s	88¼	88⅛	88¼	5
Man. Con. 4s, tax ex.	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	2
Mex. Pet. 6s, Ser. A.	107½	107½	107½	4
Mex. Pet. 6s, Ser. C.	107½	105	105	2
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	84	83½	84	38
Milwaukee Gas 4s	91	91	91	7
M. & St. L. con. 5s	82	82	82	10
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	50	48⅛	49½	14
M., S. P. & S. S. M. c. 4s	90⅞	88⅝	90⅛	113
M., S. St. M. & At. 4s	95	95	95	7
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	78	77	77⅝	15
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	54½	54	54½	10
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	43	43	43	1
Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s	68	67½	67½	4
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s	42½	42½	42½	2
Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s	66	66	66	8
Mo., K. & E. 1st 5s	89	89	89	1
Mo. Pacific 1st 6s	95½	94	95½	41
Mo. Pacific 4s	41	37¼	40	77
Mo. Pac. 3d ext. 4s	78	78	78	15
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	88	87	88	20
Mo. Pac. 5s, '17, reg.	80	80	80	5
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920	76⅝	75½	76¾	3
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s	40	37½	39½	113
Mobile & O. new 6s	107¾	107¾	107¾	2
Montana Power 5s	92	91	92	26
Morris & Es. 3½s	85	84⅝	85	20
N., C. & St. L. c. 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	2
N. Rys. of M. g. 4s	68	68	68	1
Nat. Rys. of Mex. pr. lien 4½s	53	53	53	1
Nat. Tube 5s	100	99½	100	49
N. Y. Air Br. cv. 6s	102½	102½	102¼	3
N. Y. C. deb. 6s, ctfs., f. p.	108½	107⅝	108½	105½
N. Y. C., M. C. c. 3½s	73	73	73	1
N. Y. C., M. C. c. 3½s, reg.	71	71	71	4
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	75¼	73½	75¼	13
N. Y. C., L. S. cl. 3½s, t. r.	80	79½	80	35
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	80	78⅝	79⅝	96
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	90	88⅛	90	45
N. Y. C. ref. 4½s	90½	88½	90	466
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st 4s	91	91	91	56
N. Y., C. & St. L. deb. 4s	80	80	80	2
N. Y. Dock 4s	74⅞	74⅝	74⅞	8
N. Y. & E. 5th ext. 4s	93	93	93	1
N. Y. G. E. L., H. & P. 5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	5
N. Y., G. E. L., H. & P. 4s	82⅝	82½	82⅝	25
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	115⅜	115	115⅛	143
N. Y., N. H. & H. c. 3½s	71⅝	71	71	34
N. Y., N. H. & H. n-cv. deb. 4s, '56	79½	79	79½	6
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. 5s	99	99	99	1
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	78	77½	77½	8
N. Y., O. & W. g. 4s	73	70	73	4
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	70	69⅞	70	39
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	48½	47½	48½	204
N. Y., S. & W. ref. 5s	94½	94½	94½	2
N. Y. Tel. 4½s	97	96⅝	96⅞	61
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	80	80	80	7
N. & W. 10-20 cv. 4s	117	117	117	5
N. & W. 10-25 cv. 4s	116½	114⅝	116½	10
Norf. & W. cons. 4s	92½	92	92½	125
Norf. & W. cv. 4½s	116⅝	115	116⅝	98
Norf. & W. Dev'l 4s	90	88	90	9
Nor. Pacific 4s	92½	91¼	92½	303
Nor. Pacific 4s, reg.	90	90	90	1
Nor. Pacific 3s	65½	63⅜	65¼	246½
Ohio River 1st 5s	102½	102½	102½	15
Oregon & Cal. 5s	100½	100⅛	100½	12
O. R. R. & N. cons. 4s	90	89	90	22
Ore. Sh. L. ref. 4s	91	90	90⅛	75
Ore. Sh. L. cons. 5s	103	103	103	2
Pac. of Mo. 2d 5s	93	93	93	5
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	98	97½	97⅞	58
Penn. cons. 4½s	103⅞	103½	103⅞	190
Penn. gtd. 3½s, 1916	99¾	99⅜	99⅜	2
Penn. gtd. 4½s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	2
Penn. gtd. 4s	93½	93¼	93½	6
Penn. gen. 4½s, t. r. c.	98⅞	98	98⅛	229
Penn. 4s, 1948	98¼	98¼	98¼	1
Peo. Gas, Chi., ref. 5s	100⅝	100½	100⅝	7
Peo. & East. inc. 4s	25	25	25	2
Peoria & East. 1st 4s	65	65	65	5
Pub. Service 5s	88½	88	88½	28
Ry S. Sp. Int. Oc. 5s	93	93	93	1
Ray Copper conv. 6s	130¼	128	128½	80
Reading gen. 4s	93½	93	93⅝	193
Rdg.-J. C. col. 4s	93	92⅞	93	5
Rdg.-J. C. col. 4s, reg.	92½	92½	92½	1
Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40	94½	94⅜	94½	62
Rir. Gde. W. 1st 4s	72	70½	72	28
Rio G. W. col. tr. 4s	59	59	59	18
R., W. & O. cons. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
St. L. & Adirond. 5s	100	100	100	3
St. L., I. M. & S. un. 4s	65½	65½	65½	3
St. L., I. M. & S. 5s	98⅛	96⅝	98⅛	19
St., L., Iron M. & S., R. & G. 4s	65½	55¼	65½	54
St., L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 6s	107¼	107	107¼	29
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 5s	100⅛	99½	100⅛	26
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	50½	50½	50½	4
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s, t. r.	50⅝	50⅛	50⅛	13
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen 5s, t. r. sta.	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	1
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s	70	70	70	26
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, tr. r.	69½	65	69½	17
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, t. r. sta.	65	64	65	53
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	75	73½	75	25
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	61½	58½	60	19
St. P., M. & M. c. 6s	118	118	118	1
St. P., M. & M. c. 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	1
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	101¼	100¾	100¾	22
St. P., M. & M. m e. 4s	94	94	94	2
St. P., M. & M. m. c. 6s	120½	120½	120½	10
San A. & A. P. 4s	72	70⅝	72	16
Sav., F. & W. 1st 6s	118	118	118	7
San F. & N. P. 5s	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛	9
Seab. A. L. g. 4s, sta.	81½	80	80	33
Seab. A. L. ref. 4s	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	2
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	66¼	66	66¼	38
South. Bell Tel. 5s	97⅞	97¼	97⅞	51
So. Car. & Ga. 1st 5s	101	101	101	1
So. Pacific col. 4s	83⅝	83½	83⅝	31
So. Pac. con. 4s	87	86¼	86⅞	1117
So. Pacific con. 5s	105½	104	105	783
So. Pacific ref. 4s	87⅝	86⅛	87⅛	337
So. Pac., S. F. T. 4s	81	80⅝	81	44
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	99⅝	99	99¼	43
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	68	67½	67½	67
Spokane Int. 5s	88	88	88	3
Stand. G. & E. cv. 6s	93¼	92¾	92¾	3
Stand. Mill. 1st 5s	95	94½	94½	23
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	101	100⅝	101	7
Tenn. C. cv. 6s, w. i.	136	130	130	25
T. Assn., St. L. c. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	3
T. Assn., St. L. r. 4s	82¼	82¼	82¼	1
Texas Co. conv. 6s	103	102½	103	57
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	6
Third Av. ref. 4s	83	82	83	53
Third Av. adj. 5s	79¾	79	79½	168½
Tol. & O. Cen. 1st 5s	101⅛	101	101	6
Tol., Peo. & W. 4s	63	63	63	8
Tol., St. L. & W. pr. lien 3½s	76	76	76	5
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	55¼	54⅝	55¼	7
Tol. Wal. V. & O. 1st 4½s, Series A	98	97½	98	13
Tri-City Ry. & L. 5s	96½	96½	96½	2
Union Pac. 1st 4s	95⅝	94¾	95¼	76½
Union Pac. 1st 4s, reg.	94¾	94¾	94¾	10
Union Pac. cv. 4s	92½	92	92⅜	125½
Union Pac. ref. 4s	87½	86⅜	87½	138
U. R. R. of S. F. 4s	46½	46	46½	12
U. S. Rty. & Imp. 5s	67½	67	67½	6
U. S. Rubber 6s	103	102⅞	103	79
U. S. Steel 5s	104	102⅜	103¾	771
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	103¼	102½	103¼	47½
Va.-C. Chem. 1st 5s	97	96½	96½	64
Va.-C. Chem. cv. 6s	100¼	99¼	100⅛	146
Va. I., C. & C. 5s	86	86	86	31
Virginian Ry. 1st 5s	95¼	94	95	49
Wabash 1st 5s	102½	102	102½	84
Wabash 2d 5s	97	94⅝	95⅝	52
Wab. ref. 4s, Eq. Tr. r. f. p.	95	92	94½	133
Wabash r. 4s, Eq. Tr. stamped, f. p.	94¼	91	91⅞	46
Wab. ref. 4s, Eq. T. r., 1st asst. pd.	85½	84	85½	70
Wab. ref. 4s, Eq T. r., sta., 1st asst. pd.	33	31½	33	45
Wab. equip. s f 5s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	1
Wab., Pitts. Ter. 1st 4s	4½	4½	4½	10
W., P. T. 1st 4s, C. T. r.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2
W., P. T. 1st 4s, col. tr. r.	2	1½	1½	23
W., P. T. 1st 4s, col. tr. r. for Cent. Tr. r.	2	2	2	12
Wash. Term. 3½s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	5
Westchester Light 5s	102	102	102	32
Western Electric 5s	101⅝	101¼	101½	97
West. Maryland 4s	72¼	71½	72¼	49
W. U. Tel. R. E. 4½s	93	92½	93	34
W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	3
West Shore 4s	90¼	89⅞	90¼	39
West Shore 4s, reg.	87⅛	87	87	5
W'house E. & M. cv. 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	13
W'house E. & M. cv. 5s, full paid	146½	140½	145¼	466
W. & L. E. cons. 4s	61½	61½	61½	6
Wilkes. & East. 1st 5s	81½	81	81½	3
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s	84½	82¼	84½	85
Wis. Cent., Sup. & D. 4s	82½	82½	82½	1

Total sales.....$24,141,000

Government Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Anglo-French 5s, w. i.	98	97⅞	98	77½
Japanese 4½s	82	82	82	2
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser.	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	15
Jap. 4½s, 2d ser., G. st.	74½	74	74½	15
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04	94⅝	92	94⅝	6
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '14	91¼	91¼	91¼	2
Rep. of Cuba 4½s	80	80	80	2
U. S. 4s, reg.	109¼	109¼	109¼	7
U. S. 2s, reg.	98	97¾	97¾	34
U. S. 3s, coupon	101	101	101	½

Total sales.....$161,000

State Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. Canal 4½s	109½	109½	109½	25
N. Y. State 4½s	109½	109½	109½	2
Va. deb. 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs.	59¾	53½	59½	63

Total sales, $90,000.

New York City Issues

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, 1955	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	2
4s, 1958	95¼	95¼	95¼	7
4s, 1959	95¼	95¼	95⅝	28
4½s, 1960	99⅛	98⅞	99	35
4½s, 1964	99	99	99	11
4½s, 1963	103	101⅞	103	20
4½s, May, 1957	102¼	102	102¼	7
4½s, Nov., 1957	102¼	102¼	102¼	8
4½s, 1965	102⅝	101⅝	102⅝	266
4½s, 1965, reg.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	5

Total sales, $389,000.
Grand total, $24,781,000.

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Price to yield 4.75%

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Every value placed on a security should be backed up with intrinsic worth.

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	Price	Yield About
Southern Power Co. First Mortgage Gold 5s, 1930	100	5%
Union Elec. Lt. & Power Co. First Mortgage Gold 5s, 1932	100	5%
Michigan State Telephone Co. First Mortgage Gold 5s, 1924	Mkt	5.10%
Albany River-Front Co. First Lien Gold 6s, 1916-25	Mkt	5.75%
Intermountain Ry., Lt. & Power Co. First Mortgage 6s, 1942	100	6%

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6. The net earnings have increased at an average rate of $100,000 a month for many months, and its gross earnings have doubled since 1906.
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These investments are so safeguarded that they deserve your prompt investigation.

Our Descriptions A. and 10. outline fully their intrinsic value and their possibilities. Send for them today.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED OCT. 23, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	5,490,827	136,362,837
Same period last year	....	45,989,256

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price of 50 stocks	94.13	89.45	94.13	58.99
Same period last year	....	....	73.30	57.41

Range Year 1915. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
103	Oct. 14	80	Jan. 22	ADAMS EXPRESS.	103	102½	102½	+ ½	210
40½	Apr. 22	26¼	Jan. 7	Alaska Gold M.‡‡	33¾	32¼	33	+ ½	9,550
49⅛	Oct. 4	7¾	Jan. 12	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	45½	42½	44⅛	+ 1	70,370
77½	Sep. 28	33	Feb. 10	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf	75	73	73½		7,900
73	Oct. 23	48	Jan. 4	Am. Ag. Chemical	73	67	72	+ 4½	22,700
98½	Oct. 22	90	Mar. 27	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	98½	96	98½	+ 2½	375
68⅞	Oct. 1	33¼	Jan. 6	Am. Beet Sugar	67⅞	65⅜	65¾	— 1	13,400
93¾	Oct. 23	83	Feb. 1	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	93¾	92¼	93¼	+ 1¼	550
109¾	Aug. 9	87¼	Feb. 25	Am. Brake S. & F.	102	102	102	— 3	100
205	Oct. 13	182½	Mar. 25	Am. Brake S. & F.pf	200⅛	195	199	— 1	500
68⅛	Oct. 4	25	Feb. 24	Am. Can	65⅜	63	63⅛	— 1	71,900
108¾	Sep. 30	91½	Jan. 5	Am. Can pf.	106⅞	106	106⅝	+ ⅝	1,307
98	Oct. 4	40	Feb. 23	Am. Car & Foundry	94	84	90	+ 5	122,960
118	Aug. 6	112½	May 25	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	116	116	116	— ⅝	200
60	Jan. 12	46¼	Apr. 7	Am. Cities pf	..	..	48⅛	..	....
23	Oct. 21	23	Oct. 21	Am. Coal	23	23	23	..	100
170½	July 12	82	Jan. 20	Am. Coal Products	158	154½	154½	— 7½	4,200
1⅝	Oct. 14	1⅝	Oct. 14	Am Coal Prod. rts	..	..	1⅝	..	....
120	Sep. 11	107⅛	Apr. 23	Am. Coal Prod. pf	..	..	114	..	....
64	Oct. 23	39	Jan. 4	Am. Cotton Oil	64	58⅞	63	+ 4¼	16,020
100	Oct. 22	91	June 25	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	100	98¼	100	+ 3	500
111¼	Oct. 13	83	Mar. 1	Am. Express	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	+ 1⅛	100
14¼	Oct. 22	4⅜	Feb. 19	Am. Hide & Leather	14¼	11	13½	+ 3	29,400
59½	Oct. 22	19¾	Jan. 5	Am. Hide & L. pf.	59½	48⅜	56¾	+ 8¾	44,960
35	Apr. 30	20⅝	Jan. 4	Am. Ice Securities	24⅝	23⅜	23½	..	2,100
27⅞	Oct. 23	7½	Jan. 2	Am. Linseed	27⅞	20½	27⅝	+ 6⅞	77,000
48	Oct. 23	24	Jan. 5	Am. Linseed pf.	48	37	46⅜	+10¼	33,825
74¾	Oct. 23	19	Mar. 2	Am. Locomotive	74¾	67¼	73⅝	+ 5⅞	171,000
100½	Sep. 27	75	Mar. 6	Am. Locomotive pf.	99½	99	99	+ ⅛	600
8	Aug. 31	3⅞	Apr. 14	Am. Malt	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	— ⅛	200
32½	Mar. 31	21½	May 27	Am. Malt pf.	29	27	27½	— 1½	400
95⅝	Oct. 18	56	Jan. 2	Am. Smelt. & Ref.‡	95⅝	92⅛	92⅛	— 1⅝	62,100
109½	Oct. 23	100	Jan. 4	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.	109½	109	109½	+ ⅛	1,022
83¾	May 5	78	Jan. 19	Am. Smelters pf. B.	82½	82	82¼	+ 1¼	600
87	Sep. 30	86	Sep. 30	Am. Smelters pf. A.	86⅞	86	86⅞	+ ⅞	1,100
165	Apr. 22	144	Jan. 16	Am. Snuff	155	155	155	..	100
106½	Apr. 26	103	Jan. 19	Am. Snuff pf.	..	..	106½	..	....
74½	Oct. 19	24⅛	Mar. 5	Am. Steel Foundries	74½	65¼	71⅞	+ 6	99,725
114⅞	Oct. 13	99½	Feb. 24	Am. Sugar Refining	113⅞	111½	111⅝	— ⅞	10,200
116⅛	Oct. 19	109	Feb. 5	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	116⅛	115	115	— ½	830
62½	Oct. 7	58	Mar. 18	Am. Tel. & Cable	..	..	62½	..	....
126	Sep. 29	116	Jan. 4	Am. Tel. & Tel.	124⅞	123¾	124½	+ ¼	6,080
252½	Apr. 22	218	May 14	Am. Tobacco	235¾	228½	230	..	7,350
110½	Sep. 25	103¼	Jan. 4	Am. Tob. pf., new	110	109⅛	110	+ ¾	700
57½	Oct. 20	15¾	Mar. 6	Am. Woolen	57½	53	56	+ 3	76,900
56	Oct. 20	49	Oct. 6	Am. Woolen tr. r.	56	52½	54	+ 2	7,000
100	Oct. 4	77¼	Feb. 27	Am. Woolen pf	98¾	97	98	+ 1	2,500
97¼	Oct. 16	96	Oct. 22	Am. Wool. pf. tr. r.	96	96	96	— 1¼	100
15	Apr. 20	5	July 3	Am. Writing P. pf.	9⅞	9¼	9⅞	+ 1⅝	440
78	Apr. 26	49½	Feb. 24	Anaconda Copper†	76⅞	74⅝	74⅞	+ ⅝	76,280
9	Apr. 19	5	Jan. 4	Assets Realization	6	5¼	5¼	— 1¼	200
50	Sep. 3	50	Sep. 3	Associated Oil	..	..	50	..	....
108	Oct. 11	92½	Feb. 24	Atch., T. & S. F.	107⅛	106⅛	106¾	+ ¼	11,300
101¾	June 17	96	Jan. 5	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	101	100	100½	+ ⅞	1,850
114½	Oct. 18	98	Mar. 1	Atlantic Coast Line	114½	112	112	— 1	1,000
154½	Oct. 23	26⅝	Mar. 3	BALDWIN LOCO.	154½	128	142	+ 9½	192,000
114	Sep. 29	92	Mar. 9	Baldwin Loco. pf.	110½	108⅛	110½	+ 3¼	1,000
93⅝	Oct. 11	63⅜	Feb. 25	Baltimore & Ohio	93	91⅜	92¾	+ ⅞	24,782
75⅝	Oct. 11	67	Feb. 23	Baltimore & Ohio pf	75¼	74⅝	75¼	+ ⅝	2,548
2	Apr. 17	½	Feb. 5	Batopilas Mining††	1⅜	1⅜	1½	+ ¼	1,700
600	Oct. 22	46¼	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel	600	482	585	+101	12,200
184	Oct. 22	91	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel pf.	184	163¾	182	+20	3,000
42½	Aug. 17	40	Aug. 16	Booth Fisheries	..	..	40	..	....
80	Aug. 16	80	Aug. 16	Booth Fisheries pf.	..	..	80	..	....
93	Apr. 21	83¼	Aug. 13	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	87⅞	87	87	— ½	1,400
138¾	Oct. 14	118	Jan. 5	Brooklyn Union Gas	136	136	136	— 1¼	200
41	Oct. 13	23	May 14	Brown Shoe	40½	40	40½	— ½	200
87	Oct. 8	64	Aug. 9	Brown Shoe pf.	..	..	87	..	....
7⅞	Oct. 4	4¼	Mar. 12	Brunswick Term.	7	6¾	7	+ ¾	300
80	July 20	80	July 20	Buff., R. & Pitts.	85½	85¼	85½	..	11
94⅜	Oct. 19	90	Oct. 14	Burns Brothers	94⅜	90	90¼	— ¼	8,600
108	Oct. 18	108	Oct. 18	Burns Bros. pf.	108	108	108	..	100
36¼	Oct. 2	27	Feb. 4	Butterick Co.	31¼	30⅛	30⅛	— 1¼	400
79⅞	June 4	53	May 10	Butte & Superior	65¼	60	64	+ 3⅞	13,700
21¾	Sep. 22	8	July 26	CAL. PETROLEUM	19¾	18⅜	18½	— ¼	4,300
54⅝	Feb. 8	30	July 23	Cal. Petroleum pf.	43	41½	41½	— ½	1,500
54	Sep. 29	54	Sep. 29	Canada Southern	..	..	54	..	....
174	Apr. 19	138	July 23	Canadian Pacific	172½	166¼	171½	+ 6½	24,950
83¼	Apr. 16	74½	June 5	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	80	80	80	..	100
59⅛	Oct. 22	32⅝	Feb. 20	Cent. Leather Co.	59⅛	54⅝	58¼	+ 4¼	83,075
108	Sep. 29	100⅝	Jan. 7	Cent. Leather Co. pf	107¾	107	107⅝	— ⅛	830
325	Jan. 22	275	July 28	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	301	301	301	..	50
*130	Sep. 22	*110	Jan. 6	Cent. & S. A. Tel.	..	..	*130	..	....
60⅛	Oct. 11	35⅝	July 9	Chesapeake & Ohio	58½	56⅝	57⅛	+ 1	19,200
15¼	Aug. 25	8	Aug. 6	Chicago & Alton	..	..	14½	..	....
22	Aug. 26	11⅛	Feb. 27	Chicago & Alton pf	..	..	21	..	....
14½	Oct. 11	10¼	Jan. 4	Chicago Great West.	13¾	13	13⅛	..	1,700
36¾	Oct. 11	25¼	May 14	Chi., Gt. West. pf.	35¼	33¾	34⅝	+ ⅝	5,010
98¼	Apr. 19	77¾	July 26	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	93¾	90¾	92¼	+ 2	15,200
130	Jan. 22	120⅞	Sep. 2	C., M. & St. P. pf.	128¼	127	127¾	+ ⅜	3,304
132	Apr. 15	118½	July 10	Chi. & Northwest	130¼	127½	130	..	3,000
170	Sep. 25	163	July 9	Chi. & Northwest pf.	..	..	170	..	....
39	Apr. 10	10½	July 23	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	21⅜	14⅞	16⅜	— 4⅛	142,350
118	Oct. 9	115	July 9	Chi., St. P., M & O.	..	..	118	..	....
131	July 29	124	Sep. 17	C., St. P., M. & O. pf	..	..	130¾	..	....
52	Oct. 13	32¾	Jan. 6	Chino Copper†††	50	49	49½	— ½	21,250
52	Oct. 22	25	Feb. 23	C., C., C. & St. L.	52	49	52	+ 7	700
77	Oct. 20	53⅛	Feb. 17	C., C., C. & St.L. pf.	77	76⅛	77	+ 6	1,100
78½	July 7	78½	July 7	Cleve. & Pittsburgh	..	..	78½	..	....
79½	Oct. 20	60	Aug. 17	Cluett, Pea. & Co.	79½	71	71½	+ ¼	7,200
110⅝	Oct. 23	98	Jan. 20	Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf	110⅝	110	110⅝	+ 2⅝	300
66½	Sep. 29	21¾	Jan. 5	Colorado Fuel & I.	60¼	56	58⅝	+ 3¼	96,800
36	Oct. 11	24	Mar. 15	Col. & Southern	35	33	33	— 1	1,500
56	Oct. 11	45	Jan. 18	Col. & So. 1st pf.	54	54	54	+ 1	300
49½	Apr. 3	35	Sep. 2	Col. & So. 2d pf.	41	41	41	— 4	100
150½	Oct. 15	113⅜	Jan. 4	Consolidated Gas	145⅜	140⅝	141	— 2⅞	21,915
127	Oct. 5	40¼	Jan. 4	Continental Can	113½	105	105½	— 4½	27,700
109	Oct. 1	88½	Jan. 5	Continental Can pf.	107	107	107	+ 1½	100
20⅝	Sep. 29	8	Jan. 2	Corn Products Ref.	19½	18	19	+ ½	24,400
88	Oct. 23	65	Jan. 5	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	88	86½	88	+ 2	1,600
49	May 7	40	Sep. 28	Crex Carpet	..	..	41	..	....
109⅞	Sep. 29	18¼	May 10	Crucible Steel	96¾	91¾	94	+ ½	113,250
112½	Sep. 29	84	May 10	Crucible Steel pf.	109½	107⅝	109	..	3,000
125	July 22	38	Jan. 25	Cuban-Am. Sugar	122	115	116	— 3	3,900
110	Sep. 14	93	Mar. 10	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf	..	..	100	..	....
99	Sep. 17	86	Apr. 8	DEERE & CO. pf.	..	..	97	..	....
153	Apr. 19	138½	Aug. 31	Delaware & Hudson	148	146¼	146¼	— 1¼	300
214¾	Apr. 10	199¾	Jan. 6	Del., Lack. & West.	212¼	212¼	212¼	+ 2¼	200
10⅞	Oct. 11	4	Jan. 12	Den. & Rio Grande	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— 1¼	100
19¼	Oct. 11	6½	Jan. 7	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	18	15	15	— 2¼	2,500
7¼	Apr. 9	4	Feb. 3	Des M. & Ft. Dodge	..	..	6¼	..	....
29½	Mar. 4	29½	Mar. 4	Des M. & Ft. D. pf.	..	..	29½	..	....
127	Sep. 23	112	Feb. 2	Detroit Edison	125½	125½	125½	..	339
*70	July 23	*70	July 23	Det. & Mackinac	..	..	*70	..	....
62	Aug. 17	52¼	Apr. 1	Detroit United Ry.	..	..	62	..	....
50½	Oct. 22	5½	Mar. 2	Distillers' Securities	50¼	36¼	48⅝	+13⅛	185,900
24¼	July 15	16	June 25	Dome Mines	22⅛	21⅞	22¼	..	4,100
7	Oct. 11	2	July 14	Dul., S. S. & Atl.	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ¼	700
12⅝	Sep. 25	4	July 20	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.	11⅞	11	11⅞	..	200
100	Sep. 3	90¼	Apr. 29	Du Pont Powder pf.	..	..	100	..	....
*605	Aug. 27	*605	Aug. 27	EASTMAN KODAK	..	..	*605	..	....
78¾	Sep. 25	69	Sep. 1	Elec. Storage Bat.	73¼	71	71¼	+ ¼	1,300
36½	Oct. 23	19⅞	Feb. 24	Erie	36½	34⅜	36⅜	+ 2¼	77,700
55⅛	Oct. 11	32¼	Feb. 24	Erie 1st pf.	55	53	55	+ 1⅜	28,700
46	Oct. 11	27	Feb. 25	Erie 2d pf.	45⅛	43	45⅛	+ 2⅞	2,700
60	June 12	8	Mar. 24	FED. MIN. & SM.	28½	28½	28½	+ ¼	100
65	June 12	20	Mar. 13	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	52	50	50	— ½	900
360	Oct. 8	165	Jan. 26	GEN. CHEMICAL	350	340	350	..	144
112	Sep. 28	106	Mar. 1	General Chemical pf	..	..	112	..	....
185½	Oct. 4	138	Mar. 3	General Electric	181⅝	176¼	176½	— 2⅝	19,130
381	Oct. 23	82	Jan. 2	General Motors	381	332	373	+46	5,050
115½	Sep. 13	90⅜	Jan. 4	General Motors pf.	113¼	112¾	113	+ ¼	1,100
80¼	Oct. 14	24½	Jan. 7	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	79⅞	75⅝	78¼	+ 1⅜	93,900
111	Oct. 20	95	Jan. 14	Goodrich(B.F.)Co.pf.	111	110¼	110¼	+ ¼	600
91	June 14	79¼	Apr. 19	Granby Consol.	84¾	84⅜	84⅜	— 3⅝	200
124½	Oct. 11	112⅜	Jan. 2	Great Northern pf.	122½	121	121¼	+ ¼	10,600
54	Oct. 22	25¾	Jan. 7	Gt.N.cfs.for ore prop	54	48⅛	52⅛	— 3⅞	201,200
42¼	Oct. 14	37	Oct. 22	Greene-Cananea	41⅝	37	38⅛	— 1	4,010
69⅝	Oct. 13	45⅛	Jan. 7	Guggenheim Expl'n‡	68½	67¼	67½	..	10,370
85	Sep. 15	80	May 15	HAV. EL.RY.,L.&P.	..	..	85	..	....
101	Sep. 23	95	Apr. 29	Hav.El.Ry.,L.&P.pf.	100½	100½	100½	+ ¼	100
175	Apr. 22	175	Apr. 22	Helme (G. W.)	..	..	175	..	....
112	Jan. 20	112	Jan. 20	Helme (G. W.) pf.	..	..	112	..	....
118	Apr. 10	112	Apr. 15	Hocking Valley	..	..	112	..	....
119	June 21	116	Feb. 24	Homestake Mining	..	..	118	..	....
113	Apr. 19	99	July 7	ILLINOIS CENT.	108	106	106	— 1	800
47½	Oct. 7	16⅝	Jan. 2	Inspiration Copper††	46¼	43¼	45	+ 2¼	227,440
24¾	Apr. 29	10⅝	Jan. 16	Inter.-Met. vot. t. c.	23¼	21⅞	21⅞	— 1¼	2,200
83¾	Oct. 11	49	Jan. 19	Inter.-Met. pf.	82¾	82¾	82¾	— ¼	100
24¼	Oct. 14	18⅞	July 10	Inter. Con. Corp'n	23¼	21¼	21⅞	— 1⅝	21,700
80⅝	Oct. 15	70	July 10	Inter. Con. Cor. pf.	79⅜	78¼	78¼	— 1	7,600
26	Oct. 14	5½	Mar. 31	Int. Agricultural	25⅝	22	22	— 3	2,500
58⅛	Oct. 4	8	Mar. 15	Int. Agricultural pf.	54	52	52	— 1¼	1,900
114	June 4	90	May 10	Int. Harv., N. J.	112	109	110	+ ½	4,800
117	Jan. 9	109¾	May 28	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	117	117	117	..	600
80	Apr. 10	55	Feb. 20	Int. Harv. Corp.	..	..	70	..	....
114	Jan. 14	99½	Mar. 6	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	..	..	99½	..	....
223½	Oct. 5	192½	Oct. 22	Int. Nickel	203	192¼	196	— 1	8,155
110	Oct. 5	105½	Oct. 19	Int. Nickel pf.	106¼	105¼	106¼	— 3¼	200
12	Apr. 19	8	Jan. 6	International Paper	10¼	10	10¼	+ ¾	3,050
43	Apr. 19	33	Feb. 24	Internat. Paper pf.	40¼	39½	39¼	+ 1½	3,000
10	Feb. 16	6	Feb. 4	Iowa Central	..	..	6⅝	..	....
18	Feb. 13	18	Feb. 13	Iowa Central pf.	..	..	18	..	....
68½	May 5	61	Oct. 23	K. C., FT.S. & M.pf.	61	61	61	— 5¼	100
29⅞	Oct. 11	20⅝	Feb. 24	Kan. City Southern	28½	27½	28¼	+ ⅝	5,400
63	Oct. 13	54⅞	Feb. 24	Kansas City So. pf.	63	61	61¼	— ⅞	1,625
88	Apr. 26	76	Aug. 24	Kayser (Julius) & Co	83	83	83	..	100
109	Apr. 19	107	Jan. 13	Kayser(Julius)1st pf.	..	..	109	..	....
*6½	Feb. 15	*6½	Feb. 15	Keokuk & Des M.	..	..	*6½	..	....
127½	Oct. 13	122⅜	May 24	Kings Co. E. L. & P	..	..	127½	..	....
205	Oct. 22	99	Jan. 18	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	205	198⅝	205	+ 7	600
112	Sep. 15	105¼	Feb. 15	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf	..	..	111	..	....
94¾	Sep. 29	28	Jan. 7	LACK. STEEL	87½	84	85¼	+ ¾	38,100
106	Apr. 13	92⅞	Jan. 15	Laclede Gas	105⅝	105	105	— ¾	425
13	Oct. 11	5	Jan. 5	Lake Erie & West.	10½	10⅛	10½	— ⅛	350
30	Oct. 11	19	May 27	Lake Erie & W. pf.	24	24	24	— 2¼	100
78	Oct. 11	64⅝	Feb. 24	Lehigh Valley†	76½	75	76⅝	+ 1⅜	9,800
250	Oct. 19	207	Jan. 9	Liggett & Myers	250	241	248	+ 5½	1,300
119⅞	Sep. 9	113¾	Jan. 5	Liggett & Myers pf.	..	..	119	..	....
27⅝	Sep. 20	15	Jan. 11	Long Island†	25½	24	24	— 2	600
31	Jan. 11	16	Feb. 17	Loose Wiles Biscuit	29	25⅞	26	— 3	600
105⅛	Jan. 13	86	Feb. 20	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	95	95	95	..	100

Range Year 1915. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
67	Oct. 18	60	June 15	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	67	67	67	+ 1½	100
184	Mar. 8	165½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co.	176	175	176	+ 1	600
118	Jan. 19	112	Sep. 14	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	113	113	113	— 2	100
129	Oct. 11	103½	July 8	Louis. & Nashville	125	125	125	+ 2	200
82⅞	May 6	72⅜	Jan. 11	MACKAY COS.	78	77⅞	78	..	600
69⅜	Jan. 19	65	Feb. 25	Mackay Cos. pf.	66	65⅛	65½	+ ½	610
2	Feb. 9	2	Feb. 9	Manhattan Beach	..	..	2	..	....
129	Apr. 23	125	June 25	Manhattan El. gtd.	127¼	127⅛	127⅛	+ ⅛	520
60¼	Apr. 23	50	Jan. 28	Manhattan Shirt	..	..	59	..	....
103⅜	June 10	101	Apr. 27	Manhattan Shirt pf.	..	..	102	..	....
76	Oct. 23	15¼	Jan. 6	Maxwell Motors	76	61⅛	74¾	+13¼	80,100
99¼	Oct. 14	43¼	Jan. 2	Max. Motors 1st pf.	98¾	96½	98	+ 5⅞	8,020
56½	Oct. 23	18	Jan. 6	Max. Motors 2d pf.	56½	50½	56½	+ 5⅞	29,025
56	Mar. 2	35	July 12	May Dept. Stores	51⅞	51	51⅞	+ 4⅞	200
98½	Mar. 15	94⅞	Apr. 27	May Dept. Stores pf	98	98	98	+ 1	100
97	Apr. 26	51	Jan. 9	Mexican Petroleum	93¼	87	89	— 2½	39,625
94	Apr. 26	67	Jan. 15	Mex. Petroleum pf.	87	86	87	+ 1	200
35½	Oct. 8	17¼	Jan. 6	Miami Copper†††	34⅝	33¾	33⅞	+ ⅛	17,650
*110	Oct. 8	*100	Feb. 8	Michigan Central	..	..	*110	..	....
19⅜	Feb. 15	8	Sep. 15	Minn. & St. Louis	14	13	13	— 1	300
49	Feb. 15	24	Sep. 15	Minn. & St. L. pf.	29½	26	26	— 3⅞	250
124	Aug. 11	106	Jan. 4	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	121⅝	120	121½	+ ⅞	1,600
132	Apr. 19	123	June 8	M., St.P. & S.S.M.pf.	127	127	127	..	20
75	Mar. 3	70	Sep. 17	M., St.P. & S.S.M.l.l.	71	70	71	+ 1	300
15¼	Apr. 19	4	Sep. 28	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6	5	5¾	+ ¼	2,100
40	Apr. 5	10⅛	Sep. 25	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	15½	15½	15½	— ⅜	110
18¼	Apr. 19	1⅜	July 27	Missouri Pacific	5⅜	4⅜	5	— ½	38,800
61	Oct. 21	42	Jan. 4	Montana Power	61	56½	58⅛	+ 2¼	6,900
107⅝	Sep. 3	99	Jan. 29	Montana Power pf.	107	107	107	..	30
112½	Apr. 6	112	Apr. 16	Montgom. W.&Co.pf.	..	..	112	..	....
88¼	Apr. 30	81½	Sep. 9	Morris & Essex†	..	..	81½	..	....
126	Jan. 27	120	June 23	NASH., C. & ST. L.	125¼	125¼	125¼	+ 2¾	200
132	Jan. 22	116	Apr. 3	National Biscuit	129	128	128	..	1,200
126	Jan. 28	119	May 25	National Biscuit pf.	..	..	121	..	....
90	Aug. 27	68	Mar. 25	Nat. Cloak & Suit	84	83	84	+ 1	300
109½	Sep. 29	100¼	Mar. 27	Nat. C. & S. pf.	109¼	109	109	— ½	480
33⅞	Oct. 23	9½	Jan. 4	Nat. Enamel. & S.	33⅞	29⅞	33⅞	+ 3⅞	24,050
92	Oct. 1	79	Apr. 1	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	91⅛	91	91	— ½	200
70⅜	May 1	44	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead	70⅜	67	67⅜	..	37,149
112¼	Sep. 10	104¾	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead pf.	110¼	110¼	110¼	— ¾	200
23	Jan. 5	14½	Aug. 31	Nat. Ry. of M. 1st pf	23	17	23	+ 6	500
9¾	Oct. 21	4⅞	July 28	Nat. Ry. of M. 2d pf	9¾	9¼	9⅝	+ ⅞	8,240
16⅞	Apr. 27	11¾	Feb. 24	Nevada Con. Cop.†††	15⅞	14⅞	15	— ⅛	4,540
164¾	Sep. 22	56½	Feb. 26	New York Air Brake	153½	145⅝	148	+ 1	10,212
102½	Oct. 11	81½	Mar. 1	New York Central	101⅛	99½	100	+ ¼	19,000
42¾	Oct. 20	30	June 29	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	42¾	42	42	+ ¼	400
80	Oct. 9	75	Aug. 11	N.Y.,C.&St.L.1st pf.	..	..	80	..	....
50	Oct. 7	50	Oct. 7	N. Y. C.,&St.L.2d pf.	..	..	50	..	....
*116	Apr. 5	*112	Feb. 2	N. Y., Lack. & W.	..	..	*112	..	....
89	Oct. 11	43	Feb. 25	N. Y., N. H. & H.	85½	80	80¾	— 2¼	40,475
35	Apr. 20	21⅜	Jan. 6	N. Y., O. & West.	30⅜	29⅛	29½	+ ½	2,200
25	Feb. 15	15½	May 5	Norfolk Southern	20	20	20	..	200
118	Oct. 9	99½	Jan. 4	Norfolk & Western	117⅝	114	116¾	+ 1⅜	16,100
90	June 15	80½	Sep. 2	Norf. & West. pf.	..	..	83½	..	....
81	Apr. 21	64	Jan. 19	North American	73½	72	72¾	+ ¾	1,200
*84¾	Jan. 27	*84¾	Jan. 27	Northern Central	..	..	*84¾	..	....
115¼	Oct. 9	99⅛	Feb. 24	Northern Pacific	113¼	111	111¾	+ ¾	11,950
4⅝	June 12	2	Feb. 23	ONTARIO SIL. M.	..	..	3¾	..	....
67	Apr. 1	63	Apr. 16	PACIFIC COAST	..	..	63	..	....
38	Aug. 3	18	Mar. 17	Pacific Mail	31	30½	30¾	+ ⅜	1,300
49½	Oct. 1	26¼	Feb. 11	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	46¼	44½	44½	— ½	1,100
95	Sep. 9	90¼	May 8	Pacific T. & T pf.	..	..	95	..	....
59	Oct. 11	51⅜	Feb. 24	Penn. R. R.†	58⅜	57½	58⅜	+ 1	15,920
123½	Apr. 3	112½	May 10	People's Gas, Chi.	120¼	117½	119½	+ 1½	2,800
12	Oct. 11	4	Jan. 5	Peoria & Eastern	..	..	9	..	....
84	Oct. 15	15	Mar. 5	Pettibone-Mulliken	80	80	80	— 4	100
98	Oct. 8	83	May 14	Pettibone-M. 1st pf.	..	..	98	..	....
49	Sep. 30	35½	Apr. 7	Philadelphia Co.†	48	46⅛	46⅛	— 1⅛	8,800
80	Oct. 11	65	May 17	Pitts., C., C. & St.L.	80	80	80	+ 2	100
98½	June 5	90	June 19	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	..	..	96	..	....
42½	Oct. 14	15¼	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal	41	39¼	39½	— 1⅜	30,630
114	Oct. 14	81⅝	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	112⅜	107½	109	— 3	2,600
*158	Jan. 22	*154	Sep. 2	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	..	..	*154	..	....
98½	Oct. 13	74	May 12	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	98	97	98	..	300
78¼	Oct. 4	25	Mar. 6	Pressed Steel Car	73¾	70⅜	72	+ 1	24,810
105	Oct. 19	86	Mar. 10	Pressed Steel Car pf.	105	105	105	+ 1	100
111	Oct. 23	100	July 20	Pub. S. Corp., N. J.	111	108	111	+ 5	400
170¼	Oct. 23	150⅛	Mar. 12	Pullman Co.	170¼	163	166	+ 2⅜	8,500
4¼	Aug. 7	¼	Mar. 15	QUICKSILVER	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛	710
6⅛	June 15	¾	Mar. 29	Quicksilver pf.	..	..	3½	..	....
54	Oct. 1	19	Mar. 6	RY. STEEL SP'G.	51⅜	47⅛	48⅞	+ 1⅛	21,000
95	Apr. 19	86½	Apr. 12	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	94	94	94	— 1	210
27¼	Oct. 8	15¼	Jan. 2	Ray Con Copper‡‡	25⅞	25	25¼	— ⅜	28,300
81¾	Oct. 9	69⅜	May 10	Reading†	80⅛	78¼	79¼	+ ½	58,400
45	June 12	40⅜	Sep. 30	Reading 1st pf†	43½	42	43½	+ 1½	300
43¼	Apr. 19	40	Feb. 23	Reading 2d pf†	43	43	43	+ ¼	100
56½	Oct 19	19	Feb. 1	Rep. Iron & Steel	56¼	52⅞	54⅝	+ 1⅝	72,300
104⅞	Oct. 13	72	Jan. 30	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	104¼	104	104	..	1,700
1⅛	Apr. 9	⅛	July 15	Rock Island Co.	..	..	¼	..	....
2½	Apr. 9	¼	June 21	Rock Island Co. pf.	½	½	½	..	940
14	Apr. 13	⅞	Jan. 22	Rumely (M.) Co.	4½	4	4	— ¼	2,400
18¼	Aug. 12	2½	Jan. 20	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	8¼	7¼	7¼	— 1¾	1,450
5¼	Oct. 15	4	Oct. 21	Rumely (M.) Ct. tr.r.	4½	4	4	— 1½	200
7¼	Oct. 23	7¼	Oct. 23	Rumely (M.) pf. tr.r.	7¼	7¼	7¼	..	100
22	Sep. 16	22	Sep. 16	Rutland pf.	..	..	22	..	....
7¼	June 26	1⅜	Mar. 22	ST. LOUIS & S. F.	6½	5	6	+ 1	12,100
12¼	June 28	7	Aug. 17	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	11	9¼	10	+ 1	1,600
8⅝	Oct. 20	3	Jan. 18	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	8⅝	6½	7½	+ 1⅜	7,500
19	Apr. 23	11	Sep. 9	St. Louis Southwest.	16	16	16	— ⅛	300
37	Jan. 21	29	Sep. 29	St. L. Southwest pf.	34	32	33	..	700
18¼	Oct. 11	11⅛	July 31	Seaboard Air Line	16⅝	16½	16½	— ⅜	700
42⅜	Apr. 21	29⅜	July 24	Seaboard Air L. pf.	39⅜	39	39½	+ 2½	700
209½	Feb. 1	131⅜	Mar. 17	Sears, Roe. & Co.	158	155	156½	+ 1¼	3,700
125½	Feb. 19	121⅜	Jan. 4	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf	125	125	125	+ ½	400
65	Sep. 29	24	Jan. 6	Sloss-Shef. S. & I.Co	63¼	60	61	+ 2	8,300
93	Aug. 16	85	May 6	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf.	93	93	93	+ 2	100
150	Oct. 15	44	Apr. 7	So. Porto R. Sugar	143	135¼	138½	— 4½	3,040
110	Oct. 14	89⅜	Feb. 4	So. Porto R. Sug. pf.	110	110	110	..	100
99⅛	Oct. 19	81¼	Feb. 5	Southern Pacific	99½	97¼	97⅞	+ 1	71,725
115¼	Oct. 19	94⅞	Feb. 20	Southern Pac. t. c.	115¼	114⅝	114⅝	+ 9⅝	400
21¼	Oct. 13	12½	July 23	Southern Ry.	21	19⅞	21	+ ⅞	15,600
63	Jan. 26	42	July 23	Southern Ry. pf.	60¼	59	59	..	2,165
81½	Oct. 15	43½	Feb. 23	Standard Milling	81	80¾	80¾	— ¾	231
84	Oct. 20	66	Feb. 17	Standard Milling pf.	84	83	83½	+ 1⅝	1,000
195	Oct. 22	35¾	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co.	195	163	188⅞	+26⅞	128,050
112½	Oct. 22	91	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co. pf.	112½	110	112	+ 1¼	2,200
70	Sep. 30	25½	Feb. 24	TENN. COPPER‡	69¼	62½	62⅝	— 6⅞	37,750
173⅜	Sep. 27	120	May 14	Texas Co.	169	162⅞	162⅞	— 3⅛	3,200
170	Sep. 27	123	June 14	Tex. Co. sub.rec.f.pd	160	160	160	—10	100
17⅞	Apr. 19	8½	July 23	Texas & Pacific	13½	12½	13	+ ⅛	1,000
105¾	July 12	101½	Apr. 30	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	..	..	105¼	..	....
64½	Oct. 14	35	Jan. 2	Third Avenue	62½	61	61	— 1½	14,200
102½	Apr. 16	95	May 14	Tobacco Products pf	100½	100¼	100½	+ ½	1,000
5	Oct. 14	1	Jan. 6	Toledo, St. L. & W.	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ¾	150
5¼	Oct. 13	5¼	Oct. 13	Tol., St. L. & W. cfs	..	..	5¼	..	....
11⅛	Oct. 11	5½	May 25	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	..	..	11	..	....
12⅛	Oct. 11	6	July 26	T., St.L. & W. pf.cfs	..	..	12	..	....
100	July 9	90	July 9	Twin City Rap. Tr.	96½	96½	96½	+ ½	315
*135	Sep. 14	*135	Sep. 14	Twin City R. T. pf.	..	..	*135	..	....
87	Oct. 23	55	Feb. 18	UNDER. TYPEW'R	87	82½	87	+ 4	1,050
105	July 26	98¼	May 22	Underwood Type. pf.	105	104	105	+ 1	200
8⅜	Aug. 13	4⅜	Jan. 4	Union Bag & Paper	6⅞	6¼	6⅜	— ⅛	1,800
30⅞	Apr. 6	22⅞	July 13	Union Bag & P. pf.	26½	25	25	— ½	500
137¾	Oct. 11	115¾	Jan. 2	Union Pacific	136⅛	134⅜	135½	+ ⅝	49,000
83	Oct. 13	79	Mar. 1	Union Pacific pf.	81⅝	81½	81½	— ½	1,800
34	Oct. 8	27¼	Feb. 24	Union Pacific war.	..	..	34	..	....
66	Oct. 4	42	Jan. 25	United Cigar Mfrs.	60	56⅛	57⅜	— ¾	3,700
110	Oct. 1	100	June 19	United Cigar Mfrs.pf	..	..	105½	..	....
10½	Oct. 20	9⅞	Oct. 14	United Cigar Stores	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛	42,300
11⅝	Oct. 19	11½	Oct. 14	Un. Cigar Stores pf.	11⅝	11½	11½	..	2,300
20	Oct. 13	20	Oct. 13	United Dry Goods	..	..	20	..	....
75	Oct. 20	48½	Jan. 12	United Dry Goods pf	75	69	75	+ 6⅛	1,200
30¼	Oct. 4	8	Jan. 5	United Rys. Invest	26¾	25	26¼	+ ¼	16,800
49¾	Oct. 4	21¼	Mar. 15	United Rys. Inv. pf.	44	42½	43½	+ ⅛	3,650
28½	Oct. 2	8	Jan. 8	U. S. Cast I. P. & F.	27⅞	25	27	+ 2⅛	6,400
49	Oct. 2	32½	Mar. 3	U. S. C. I. P. & F.pf	48	45	47½	+ 1	1,400
73¼	Mar. 9	60	July 27	U. S. Express	67	65	67	+ 1⅛	1,335
128	Oct. 23	15	Jan. 27	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	128	100⅝	125	+25	51,000
106	Oct. 13	70	Jan. 26	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	105½	105	105½	— ½	620
50	Jan. 12	25	Sep. 27	U. S. Realty & Imp.	..	..	30	..	....
10¾	June 14	1¼	Apr. 26	U. S. Red. & Ref.	..	..	3	..	....
10¼	June 14	1	Apr. 9	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅞	100
74¾	Apr. 14	44	July 24	U. S. Rubber	56⅛	53½	54⅛	+ ⅝	27,600
110	Apr. 9	101⅝	Feb. 24	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	106¼	106	106	— ⅛	587
76½	Feb. 1	76½	Feb. 1	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	..	..	76½	..	....
87¾	Oct. 21	38	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel	87¾	83¼	86½	+ 3⅞	802,050
115½	Oct. 20	102	Feb. 1	U. S Steel pf.	115½	114¼	115	+ ½	10,200
73	Apr. 26	48½	Jan. 6	Utah Copper‡‡	71	69¾	70	+ ⅛	30,750
47¼	Oct. 23	15	Jan. 4	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	47¼	44⅛	47¼	+ 2¼	31,375
110	Sep. 25	80	Jan. 6	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	108¼	108	108¼	+ ¼	800
70	Oct. 19	36	June 9	Va Iron, Coal & C.	70	66½	68¾	+ 4¼	7,500
19	Oct. 22	5	Jan. 21	Vulcan Detinning	19	14	17½	+ 1⅜	1,200
35½	Oct. 22	21	Jan. 22	Vulcan Detinning pf.	35½	30	35½	+ ½	250
14⅝*	Oct. 13	12½	Oct. 15	WABASH w. i.	..	..	¼	..	....
47½	Oct. 13	43⅞	Oct. 16	Wabash pf. A, w. i.	⅛	⅛	⅛	..	200
27⅞	Oct. 13	25½	Oct. 16	Wabash pf. B, w. i.	13⅝	12¾	13¼	+ ⅝	8,205
2¼	Apr. 30	⅛	May 26	Wabash	46	44¼	46	+ 2⅛	11,700
6½	Apr. 29	⅛	June 28	Wabash pf.	27	25¾	26¾	+ 1¼	8,800
120	Oct. 21	77⅛	Jan. 6	Wells Fargo Exp.	120	119	120	+ 3	437
35½	Oct. 11	9¼	Jan. 4	Western Maryland	33⅞	32⅛	32⅝	— ⅝	3,800
50⅝	Oct. 11	25	Jan. 5	West. Maryland pf.	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ 1	200
80	Oct. 22	57	Jan. 2	Western Union Tel.	80	78½	80	+ 1½	9,000
143	Sep. 15	140	Aug. 19	Westinghouse A. B.	..	..	143	..	....
73½	Oct. 23	32	Feb. 24	West. E. & M.†	73½	70½	72⅞	+ 8	373,250
85	Oct. 21	58½	Mar. 12	Westinghouse 1st pf†	85	77	80	+ 3⅞	1,600
255	May 10	232½	Apr. 6	Weyman-Bruton	..	..	255	..	....
3¾	Jan. 18	½	July 28	Wheel. & Lake Erie	3¼	3	3	— ¾	200
16	Jan. 18	2	Aug. 2	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	11½	9¾	11¼	— ¾	400
6	Jan. 18	⅝	Aug. 10	Wheel & L. E. 2d pf.	..	..	4⅝	..	....
265½	Oct. 22	87	Feb. 23	Willys Overland	265½	250	259	+12½	10,250
110	Oct. 14	95⅛	Feb. 17	Willys Overland pf.	109	108⅜	109	— ¾	400
39⅞	Jan. 21	28	July 14	Wisconsin Central	35	35	35	+ 1	200
112⅞	Oct. 11	90¼	Jan. 6	Woolworth(F.W.)Co.	111	111	111	+ 1	100
124	Aug. 14	115	Jan. 8	Woolworth pf.	122⅛	122	122⅛	+ ⅛	200

MINING.

High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
.21	June 3	.07	May 29	Comstock Tunnel‡‡‡	.09	.09	.09	—.02	600

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*.) †Par $50. ‡Par $25. ††Par $20. ‡‡Par $10. †††Par $5. ‡‡‡Par $2.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Week Ended Saturday, Oct. 23

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
26,800	Am. B. Mfg.	65	27	38	+18
8,410	Am. B. M. pf.	130	72	95	+51
2,700	Am. Zinc	66⅞	61½	65	+ 3½
635	Can. C. & F.	110	107	108	— 1
325	C. C. & F. pf.	121	120	121	..
400	Can. Gen. El.	130	126	126	..
5,165	Can. N. G. C.	2	1 13/16	1 13/16	..
18,000	Car L. & P.	10	9½	9¾	— ⅛
10,635	Carbon Steel	128	72	128	+57
235	Car. S. 1st pf.	..	..	77½	..
50	Car. S. 2d pf.	80	77½	80	+15
100	Car. F., Can.	54	51	54	+ 7½
1,600	Cent. Fdry.	18	16½	17	— 1
2,700	Cent. Fdy. pf.	36¾	33	34	+16
1,105	Chal.M.C. w.i.	172	162	165	— 1
8,880	Chev.M.C. w.i.	137	121	125	— 5
375	Cramp Ship.	88½	86	88	+ 2
445	Dominion S.	47¾	47	47¾	— ¼
5,985	Drig.-S., w. i.	143½	109	137	+31
5,377	Gu'ntanamo S.	71	63	69	+ 5
10,900	Hall Signal	38	27	35	+ 7
3,600	Hall Sig. pf.	55	53	54	+12
8,515	Hendee Mfg.	41	30	39	+11
285	H. & A. Arms	50	43	48	+ 4
1,050	Houston Oil	21	18¾	19¾	+ ¾
49,000	Int. M. Mar.	10¼	7½	9½	+ 2
93,800	Int. M. M. pf.	46	32¾	40¼	+ 7½
11,240	I. M. M. C. Tr. C.	42	33	40¼	..
49,650	Int. Motors	53	30	46	+12⅝
3,550	Int. Mot. pf.	74	63	73	+ 9
7,100	Inter. Petrol.	10⅛	9¾	10⅛	+ ⅛
4,040	Kath. Br. pf.	4½	4⅛	4⅜	— ⅛
1,530	Kelly-Spring.	264	200	264	+49
455	K.-Spr. Tire, new, 1st pf.	93	91	93	+ 2
1,110	Keystone Ord.	10½	10	10½	+ ½
10,300	Lake Tor. B.	20	17	18½	— ¼
7,600	L.T.B. 1st pf.	20	17½	18½	+ 1½
50	Lima Loco.	30	30	30	..
9,100	Marc. of Am.	4⅜	4	4⅜	..
1,750	Manh. H. P.	107½	104	105	+ 1½
25	Mex. Lead pf.	42½	42½	42½	..
345,000	Mid. St., w. i.	97	80	96	+19
950	N. Y. Trans.	18	14	14	— 1½
100	Pyrene Mfg.	16½	16½	16½	— ¼
12,500	Riker & Heg.	6½	5⅞	6	— ¼
300	Sherman Carb.	..	..	8¼	..
17,500	Stand. Motors	12⅞	11⅜	12½	+ ⅛
1,200	Stl. Co. of Can.	..	..	35¼	..
100	Ster. Gun, w.i.	..	..	2⅛	..
12,700	St. Jos. Lead	13½	12⅛	13½	+ 1½
45,000	Subm. Boat	46	43½	44⅛	+ 1
11,500	Tobacco Prod.	43½	40	40	— 1
136,200	Tri. Film ctfs.	8	6¾	6⅞	— ½
18,000	Un. Profit Sh.	2½	2⅛	2⅛	— 3/16
425,000	U. S. L. & H.	7⅜	5¾	6¾	+ 2
24,000	U.S.L.& H.pf.	6¾	5¾	6¼	+ ½
100	Ven. Con. Oil	12	12	12	— 1
27,100	Victoria Oil	1¼	15/16	1⅛	+ ⅝
15,400	World Film	4⅞	3¾	4	— ⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25	Atlantic Ref.	640	625	640	+15
33	Buckeye P. L.	112	110	112	+ 1
4	Cont. Oil	255	252	252	— 3
10	Crescent P. L.	46	46	46	..
45	Galena S. Oil	161	160	160	— 1
167	Ill. P. L., w.i.	152	148	151	..
30	Nat. Transit	33	32	33	..
52	Ohio Oil	158	156	157	..
5	Penn.-Mex. F.	58	58	58	..
2,475	Pierce Oil	13½	13¼	13¼	+ ¼
331	Prairie P. L.	219	202	210	+15
355	Prairie O.&G.	410	393	402	—10
306	Std. Oil, Cal.	314	303	311	— 1
16	Std. Oil, Ind.	450	450	450	..
112	Std. Oil, N. J.	485	475	478	+ 5
190	Std. Oil, N. Y.	205	198	199	— 4
4	Union Tank	84	84	84	..

MINING

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
26,400	Atlanta	28	26	27	+ ½
56,100	Alta Con. M.	22	18	22	+ 2
4,100	Alaska-Jun.	13	11⅝	12½	+ ½
19,400	Am. Commd.	11	9	10	— 1
3,000	Big Cottonw.	4	4	4	+ ½
3,900	Big L. D. Co.	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+ ½
7,000	Booth	40	35	37	— 6
16,700	Braden Copp.	9⅝	9⅛	9¼	— ⅜
6,600	Butte-N. Y.	3	2⅝	2⅞	+ ⅛
16,800	Caledonia C.	1 1/16	96c	1 1/16	..
2,300	Cashboy	5	4½	4½	— ½
18,500	Chile C., w. i.	23¼	22½	23¼	+ 1⅛
5,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1½	1¼	1 5/16	..
12,500	First Nat. C.	5⅜	4⅜	5	+ ¼
1,200	Florence	45	44	45	+ 1
5,450	Goldfield C.	1 1/16	[illegible]	1 1/16	+ 1/16
17,700	Goldf. Merger	19	17	18	— 1⅛
1,145	Hecla Mining	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	..
2,100	Howe S., w. i.	4⅛	4	4⅛	..
4,500	Iron Blossom	72	70	70	— 7
7,150	Jumbo Ext.	1 1/16	1¼	1 1/16	..
37,700	Kewanas	38	32	34½	— 3½
44,000	Kennecott C.	54½	51¼	54¼	+ 1⅜
400	La Rose Con.	½	½	½	..
4,000	Magma Cop.	15	14	14½	+ ½
200	Majes. Mines	80	80	80	+ 8
1,500	Marsh Mining	33	32	32	— 1
4,900	McIntyre	53	52	52½	+ 2½
5,600	McK.-Dar.	31	29	30	+ 2
100,800	Mother Lode	36	33	35	..
7,630	Nat. Z. & L.	58	48	58	+ 8
500	Nevada Hills	20	20	20	..
16,225	New Utah B.	3⅝	2⅞	3⅛	— ⅜
4,900	Nipissing M.	7	6¾	7	+ ¼
9,500	Oro	7	6	6½	..
24,400	Rex. Con. M.	50	44	47	+ 1
15,000	Sand. Kendall	11	10	10	— ½
300	Santa Fe	5¼	4¾	4¾	— ½
2,020	Silver Pick	10	6½	6½	— 2
7,800	St. Silver-L.	1 1/16	1⅜	1 1/16	+ 1/16
3,700	Stewart	11/16	7/16	7/16	— 1/16
62,500	Success Min.	84	77	78	— 4
500	Tono. Merger	18½	18½	18½	—16½
4,550	Tonopah Ex.	2¾	2½	2¾	— ¼
1,000	Tono. Min.	5 11/16	5⅝	5 11/16	..
1,400	Tuolumne	½	½	½	..
3,000	Tri-Bullion	½	⅜	½	+ 1/16
300	W. End Cons.	56	56	56	..
1,900	Wh. K. C. pf.	2	2⅝	1⅞	..

BONDS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
$5,950	Con. Ariz. 5s.	31	25	31	+ 8
28,000	Kenn. Cop. 5s.	170	169	170	..
1,000	W. Pac. 5s.	34½	34½	34½	+ 2½

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Babcock & Wilcox
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Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
Great Northern Paper
Hercules Powder
Harriman National Bank
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Milliken Bros.
Midvale Steel (Old)
Niles-Bement-Pond
N. Y. Shipbuilding
New Jersey Zinc
Phelps Dodge & Co.
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STATEMENT OF OUR CONDITION
September 25th, 1915

Amount Due Depositors		$106,023,430.40
To meet these deposits we have:		
Cash in Vaults and Banks	$25,819,807.72	
Exchanges and Cash Items	6,715,568.67	
Demand Loans on Collateral	21,821,505.21	
Bonds Owned	12,559,197.68	
Time Loans	44,969,396.55	
Bonds and Mortgages	1,052,106.97	
Banking Houses and Lots	3,322,569.24	116,260,152.04
Leaving Capital and Surplus of		$10,236,721.64

WILLIAM A. NASH, Chairman of the Board
WALTER E. FREW, President

1829
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Right through the present year our frequent analyses of the copper situation have proven absolutely correct. This is because our judgment is based on expert study and not on guesses. We have now issued a further analysis covering this situation, which should be of unusual interest to all holders of the standard issues, such as Utah, Ray, Inspiration, Chino, Miami, Tennessee, etc. Send for a copy while the reserve supply lasts.
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Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Oct. 23, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	14	16
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	53	56
Alb. So. 5s,'39	1,400,000	2½	S	M. & S	..	85
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	103	105
Do pf. ($50)	1,669,000	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	48	50
Am L. & Tr.	15,355,141	2½b	Q	Aug 2, 15	340	345
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	108	109
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	Sep 1, 15	60	61
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	79½	80
Am. Pub.Ut.	2,995,000	¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	30	35
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	64	67
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	6	7½
Do. 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	....	50	56
Do 6%pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	13	16
A. W. W. & E. 5s, '34	8,997,400	2½	S	A & O.	63	65
Ariz. Power 1st 6s, '33	1,900,000	3	S	M. & N.	83	88
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f.5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	96
Atl. Power & Lt. Cor. pf.	825,000	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 15	93	95
Au.-Aik. Ry. & El. 5s, '35	3,284,000	2½	S	J. & D.	50	60
Au. & Syr.El. 1st rf.5s,'42	1,460,000	2½	S	A & O.	90	93
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	91	96
Bal. Co. Wat. & El.5s,'46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91½	95
Bir. R., L. & P.C. 4½s,'54	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	84¼	87
B'f.C.1st5s,'32	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101¼	102
Buf. G. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101¼
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s, '38	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Cal. El. G.pf	2,500,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	72	77
Cal. R. & P.	2,800,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	85	90
Capital Tr.	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 15	87	87¾
Capital Tr. 1st 5s, '47	5,683,500	2½	S	J. & D.	106¼	106¾
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92½	95
Chas. Con.R., G. & E.($50)	2,523,900	..	..	....	40	42
Do 5s, '99	1,762,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	94
C.L.H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Cl.R.1st5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	101
Colo. Power.	11,000,000	..	..	....	22	25
Do 7% pf.	425,000	1¾	Q	Sep 15,15	95	97
Do 5s, '53	4,130,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	87½
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,783,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92½
C.R., G. & E.	2,000,000	..	..	....	65	
Do pf.	831,600	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	80	90
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	18,000,000	1	Q	Aug 2, 15	55	57
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	81	83
Com. Power 1st 5s, '24	1,213,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97½	100
C.G.,E.L.&P.(Balt.) 4½s	13,360,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	87	88
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 15	71	72
Do 1st 5s,'33	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36	12,936,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s '29	7,179,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90½	91¾
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22	3,431,480	2½	S	A. & O.	91	95
Dt. Ed. Co.	13,487,100	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 15	127	129
East, P. & L. conv. 5s, '18	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96½
Ec.L.& P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	98
El. Bd. D. pf	1,500,000	..	..	....	60	70
El. B. & S. pf	5,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	98½	100
Emp. District Elec. pf.	1,003,900	..	..	....	65	72
Do 5s	3,000,000	..	..	....	76	80
Ev. El. Ry. 1st 4s, '21	1,200,000	2	S	M. & N.	89	93
Ev. G. & E.L. 1st 5s, '32	1,230,000	2½	S	J & D.	92	96
Ex. Spgs. G. & E. 6s, '32	297,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	10	14
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	50	70
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	..
G. Wn. Pow. 1st 5s, '46	22,138,000	2½	S	J. & J.	80	82
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	..
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101	102¼
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J & D.	100	..
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts	16,395,000	2	S	J. & J.	54	60
J. C., H. & P. 4s, '49	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	73½	75
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	89	91
K. C., R. & L	9,543,080	..	..	....	24	25
Do pf	9,407,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	55	58
Do 1st ref.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	92
K. C. B. L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	101	102
K. C. E.4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	64	72
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	95
K. C.Met.S.R. cn. 1st 5s,'13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	97
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	95	100
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	..
L. A. G. & E. 5s, '39	4,587,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	98
Lincoln Gas & Elec.	2,250,000	..	..	....	10	20
Mich. Tr. 1st & ref. 5s,'21	547,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	104
Do ext, 1st & ref, 5s	324,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	96
Mobile Elect. 1st 5s, '46	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	90¼
Mobile E. pf.	852,500	1¾	Q	Aug 15,15	88	91
Musk's G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 15	85	90
Do. 1st & ref 5s, '26	1,035,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	95
Nashville R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Sep 30,15	64	65
Do.con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	85
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	76½	78
N. O. L. & P. 6s, '31	4,745,000	3	S	J. & J.	80	85
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	10	15
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jul 15, 15	50	55
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	29½	30½
Do pf.	3,386,700	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 15	86	87½
N.T.Tr.5s,'33	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
N. Y., West'r LGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	78	79½
Okl. Ry.5s,'41	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	86	89
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	9,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
O. & C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	1,869,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	..
Ont. Power	10,000,000	1¼	Q	Sep 1, 15	67	..
O.E.Ry.5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97
Ozark P.&W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	15	25
Port.(Ore.)R. 1st mtg.5s,'30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
Pot. El. Pwr. 1st 5s, '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	105¼	106
Do con.5s,'36	5,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99¼	99¾
P.G.El.5s,'35	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Pub. S. C.cfs	20,047,770	3	S	M. & N.	101½	102½
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	13½	15
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Oct 15, 15	60	64
Roch. R & L 5s, '54, tax ex. N. Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Rock. L. & P 5s, '38	650,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	97
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	83	88
St.Jo.(Mo.)R, L., H. & P. 5s, '37	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	97
Sgn. Val. Tr. 5s, '20	715,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	..
Salt. L.&Ogd. 1st 5s, '34	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	96
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	4,194,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s, '22	106,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23	1,583,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	96½
Scrant. Elect. 5s, '32	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Scrn. Ry($50)	2,060,200	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	S	J. & J.	62½	70
Scran.E.5s,'37	4,437,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92½	95
Seattle L'ting 5s, '49	4,525,500	1½	Q	Oct 15, 15	90¼	93
Sierra & S.F. Pr. 1st5s,'49	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	84½	87
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1¼	Q	Au 15, 15	76	78
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 15	92	94
Do gen.5s,'39	12,309,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	93
S.W.P.& L.pf	1,565,000	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 15	95	100
So. Pwr.5s,'30	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	99½
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$5½	$6½
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	†1	Q	Sep 15,15	27	28
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	79	84

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Oct. 23, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,479,490	2½	S	J. & J.	80	83
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	..
Tampa El.1st 5s, '33	846,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	7	8
Do pf.	10,250,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 14	27	30
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s, '37	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	89	..
Un. E.L.& P. (Bal.)4½s,'29	4,428,000	2¼	S	M & N.	91	93
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	81	82
U. L. & Rys.	6,899,300	..	..	....	38	42
Do 1st pf.	7,713,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	67	70
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	89	93
Utah Sec.Cor.	27,500,000	..	..	....	15	17
Do 6s, '22	16,927,000	3	S	M. & S.	85	86½
Wash. R.& E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 15	83½	85
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Sep 1, 15	82	83
Do cn. 4s,'51	11,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	81½	82¼
W.St.G. & E.	3,503,000	..	..	....	30	40
Do pf.	2,125,000	..	..	....	78	82
West'n Pow.	14,6[illegible]	..	..	....	18½	19½
Do 6% cm.pf	7,040,000	..	..	....	50	53
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000sh	1.75	S	Jun 1, 15	$40	$45
Do db. 6s,'24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	93	95

*Ex dividend. †In scrip. ‡Also 2% in common stock.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Auburn Gas 1st 5s	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100
Bay City Gas 1st 5s, '20	375,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	99
Cities Serv.	14,718,380	½	..	July 1, 14	53	..
Do pf.	26,168,426	½	..	July 1, 14	60	63
C. G. of N. J. 1st cn.5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	..
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	..
Do db.5s,'30	1,2[illegible]0,000	2½	S	J. & J.	80	85
Day. Gas 5s.	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	99
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,889,900	2½	S	M. & N.	92	95
Houston Gas 1st 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99½
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Jun 1, 15	125	130
Jack. Gas 1st 5s, '37	350,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	99
Ka'mazoo G. 1st 5s, '20	400,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	7	8½
Kings Co. Lt 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
N. Am. 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
N. Y. & Q. C. 1st 5s, '34	840,000	2½	S	Sep 1, 15	92	96
Okla G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
Pac. G. & E.	32,109,300	½	..	Apr 13,15	54	54½
Old pf.	9,621,300	1½	Q	Au 16, 15	87½	89
New pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Au 16, 15	86½	87½
Plainfield U. Wat. 5s, '31	550,000	2½	S	M. & S.	101¾	102
Port. G. & C. 5s, '40	5,388,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	98
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	99¼
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102¼	103¼
Do deb. 5s	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¾	102¾
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102½	103½
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Wash.G. ($20)	2,600,000	6	Q	Aug 2, 15	71¾	72¼
Wash'ton G. 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S	M & N.	105¾	106

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explo.	$4,800,000	..	..	....	165	168
Do pf.	2,800,000	1¾	Q	Oct 25, 15	85	88
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	4,495,738	1	Q	Au 16, 15	44	46
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,760	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	49½	51
Am. Brass	15,000,000	a2½	Q	Aug 2, 15	242	247
Am Chicle	8,000,000	1	M	Sep 20,15	104	108
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	85	90
Am Dist.Tel. Co. of N. J.	9,965,351	1	Q	Jul 29,15	62	65
Am. Graph's.	2,627,550	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	109½	110
Do. pf.	2,096,630	1¾	Q	Au 16, 15	110	112
Atlas Powder	3,000,000	13	Q	Sep 15,15	260	265
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J,A,J,O	115	117½
Bliss, EW,Co	1,500,000	‡2½	Q	Oct 1, 15	420	445
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	72	80
Bord. C. M.	21,264,400	4	S	Au 14, 15	109	111
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 15,15	105	108
Braden Cop.	6,000,000	..	..	....	9⅛	9¼
Bush Term.	5,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	70	80
Can. Explos.	3,404,300	1	Q	Sep 30,15	400	415
Do pf.	4,650,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15,15	100	110
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Sep 30,15	140	..
Childs	3,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 10,14	48	53
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Sep 15,15	90	93
Colt's Arms	2,500,000	$4½	Q	Oct 1, 15	825	840
C.-Tab.&Rec.	10,457,200	..	..	....	44	47
Do s.f. 6s,'41	5,983,000	3	S	J. & J.	80	83
D.L.&W.Coal	6,590,700	2b	Q	July 1, 15	265	280
Herc. Powd. Co. pf.	5,200,000	1¾	Q	Au 15, 15	113	117
Int. Silver pf.	6,028,588	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	100	105
Int. Textb'k	8,500,000	..	..	....	32	35
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	..	..	....	79	80
L. V.C.S($50)	7,525,225	2½	Q	Oct 16, 15	150	160
Lima Loco C 5s, '39	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	92½	96
Marc. of A., (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	4¼	4½
Merg. Lino.	12,799,600	2½	Q	Sep 30,15	184	187
N. J. Zinc	10,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 21, 15	290	295
Otis Elevator	6,375,800	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 15	72	74
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 15	91	94
Pierce Oil	10,500,000	..	..	....	13	13½
Rem. Type.	10,000,000	..	..	....	15	18
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	55	58
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	2	..	Oct 7, 14	35	38
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	2	Q	Sep 30,15	148	158
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30,15	103	105
Saf.C.H.& L.	10,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	126	130
Savage Arms	1,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 15,15	390	405
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	207	212
Sterling Gum	6,000,000	..	..	....	2⅛	2⅜
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	88	91
Tem. Coal pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct 11, 15	105½	107
Win. R. Arms	1,000,000	..	..	....	2900	3000

*Ex. div. †Incl. 8% extra. ‡Incl. 1¼% extra. §Incl. 2% extra. ¶—Incl. 1½% extra. a—Incl. 1% extra. b—Also 50% extra.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. Oil	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 1, 15	16½	17
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	5	Q	Sep 15,15	630	640
Bourne-Scry.	[illegible]00,000	$20	A	Oct 15,14	265	275
Buck. P. L.	10,000,000	$2	Q	Sep 15,15	110	112
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10g	Q	Sep 20,15	710	730
Colonial Oil	250,000	..	..	....	135	145
Contin. Oil	3,000,000	8	Q	Sep 15,15	250	255
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	75c	Q	Sep 15,15	44	47
Cumb. P. L	1,000,000	$5	A	Dec 15,15	62	65
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	6	Q	Aug 2, 15	250	260
Gal.-Sig. Oil	12,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30,15	159	162
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Sep 30,15	135	140
Ill. Pipe Line	20,000,000	5	..	Jul 20, 15	150	153
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	2	Q	Au 15, 15	110	114
Nat. Transit	12,[illegible]	50c	Q	Sep 15,15	31	33
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	4	Q	Oct 15, 15	220	225
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	S	July 1, 15	103	108
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	§2b	Q	Sep 20,15	156	158
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	..	Feb 28,13	403	408
Prairie P. L.	27,000,000	..	..	....	215	220
Solar Ref'g.	2,000,000	$5	S	Jun 21,15	285	295
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$6	Q	Sep 1, 15	230	235
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	3	Q	Sep 30,15	335	340
S.W. P. P. L.	3,500,000	$3	Q	Sep 30,15	125	130
St. Oil (Cal.)	49,102,400	2.50	Q	Sep 15,15	312	315
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	3	Q	Au 31, 15	455	465
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	Q	Sep 15,15	430	440
St. Oil (Ky.)	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 15	325	335
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Jun 20,15	345	355
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,300	$5	Q	Sep 15,15	477	480
St. Oil (N.Y.)	15,000,000	2	Q	Sep 15,15	199	201
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	Oct 1, 15	505	515
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	..	Mar 31,15	125	135
Union T. L.	12,000,000	2¼	S	Sep 25,15	84	86
Vacuum Oil	15,000,000	5h	..	My 15, 15	217	220
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$3	A	Dec 1, 14	43	48

b—Including 75c extra. f—Including 3% extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including 2% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	5,000,000	1¼	Q	Sep 30,15	115	125
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Au 15, 15	268	275
City of N. Y.	580,000	2	..	July 1, 15	120	135
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 15	300	325
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	900	920
Fidel. & Cas.	[illegible]	20	..	....	425	475
Fidel.-Ph'nix	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	320	325
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	230	245
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	483	493
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 15	300	315
Globe & Rut.	400,000	20	S	J. & J.	525	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 15	155	170
Home Fire	6,000,000	10	S	Jul 15, 15	390	400
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30,15	173	176
Mtg. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	117	121
Nat. Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	200	206
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	98	105
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¾	..	July 1, 15	35	45
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Oct 1, 15	300	315
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Oct 10, 15	140	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 15	94	99
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
Westc'r ($10)	300,000	10	Q	Aug 2, 15	510	530
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Aug 2, 15	130	170

BANKS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 15	548	560
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 15	205	210
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 15	175	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	‡4	S	July 1, 15	145	165
Bowery	250,000	*6	Q	Aug 2, 15	400	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 15	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	10	S	July 1, 15	100	125
Chase Nat'l	5,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 15	530	555
Ch.-P. N.($25)	3,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	192	198
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Oct 1, 15	124	135
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Sep 1, 15	395	405
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	165	175
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 15	440	445
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	160	167
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 15	300	325
Com. Nat	25,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	163	166
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Aug 2, 15	304	309
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	S	July 2, 15	70	85
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 15	140	155
Fifth Av	100,000	§25	Q	Oct 1, 15	4200	4600
Fifth Nat	250,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	250	300
First Nat	10,000,000	†7	Q	Oct 1, 15	875	882
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30,15	185	200
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 2, 15	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 15	390	410
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 1, 15	425	475
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	190	..
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	265	280
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 15	620	630
Harriman N.	500,000	..	..	....	320	335
Imp.& T.Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 2, 15	500	505
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	165	175
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 15	625	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, 15	310	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 15	300	310
Mar. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	235	245
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Au 10, 15	248	252
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	July 1, 15	170	176
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 15	300	315
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	175	185
Mutual	200,000	7	S	July 1, 15	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	8	S	July 1, 15	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	July 1, 15	365	380
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	July 1, 15	725	825
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15, 15	200	..
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Aug 2, 15	200	220
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 15	390	398
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 15	220	235
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	410	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	395	425
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	5	S	July 1, 15	..	130
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 2, 15	100	135
United States	200,000	..	..	....	500	..
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Sep 30,15	184	140
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 15	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 15	400	450
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Jun 30,15	475	550

*Including 3% extra. †Quarterly dividend 3% paid on First Security Co. same date. ‡Including 1% extra. §Also a special dividend of 100%.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	Aug 2, 15	348	360
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 15	435	445
B'way Trust	1,500,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 15	144	150
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 15	470	485
Columbia	2,000,000	*7	Q	Sep 30,15	490	500
Central	3,000,000	10	Q	Oct 1, 15	1000	1010
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	100	..
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Sep 30,15	290	300
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30,15	410	420
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Aug 1, 15	1120	1140
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	197	203
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Sep 30,15	240	250
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 1, 15	270	285
Guaranty	10,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30,15	660	670
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Aug 2, 15	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	July 1, 15	120	130
Kings Co.	500,000	5	Q	Aug 2, 15	630	645
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 15	100	105
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30, 07	100	105
Manufac'rs	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	135	140
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30,15	400	410
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Sep 30,15	590	610
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10,15	985	1010
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Oct 1, 15	280	290
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30,15	383	390
Union	3,000,000	‡5	Q	Sep 1, 15	340	350
U. S. M & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 15	375	385
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 15	1025	1050

*Including 2% extra. ‡Including 1% extra.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar	10,000,000	1¼	Q	Aug 2, 15	111	115
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 15	98	100
A. M. & Fy.	1,200,000	1¼	Q	Au 10, 15	85	95
Conley Foil	825,000	5	Q	Sep 15,15	350	400
J. S Young	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 15	155	170
Do pf.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	105	109
McAnd. & F.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 15	145	153
Do pf.	2,965,600	1½	Q	Oct 15, 15	99	100
P., R.-A. T.	1,999,400	4	Q	Sep 3, 15	185	190
R. J. Rey'lds	10,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 15	400	420
Do pf.	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 15	119	122
Un.-A. Cigar	368,500	1	..	Feb 1, 15	25	35
Do pf.	1,384,900	1¾	Q	Sep 15,15	67	75

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. &F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	20
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	70
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 15	168	174
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 15	168	173
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	250	300
42d St.&Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	225	250
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q		125	160
2d Av. stock	1,862,000	..	..		..	3
2d Av.Ry.1st con 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	..	10
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	115	120

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.		Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
GOVERNMENT ISSUES—						
Anglo-French	5	Oct.,	1920	97½	98	5.45
Argentine Government	6	Dec.,	1915	100⅜	100½	2.00
Argentine Government	6	Dec.,	1916	101⅛	101½	4.54
Argentine Government	6	Dec.,	1917	101	101½	5.35
Argentine Government	6	May,	1920	99	99⅜	6.20
City of Montreal	5	Dec.,	1917	99	99¾	5.15
City of Quebec	5	Apr.,	1920	98¾	99¾	5.20
Dom. of Canada	5	Aug.,	1916	100⅛	100¼	4.60
Dom. of Canada	5	Oct.,	1917	100	100¼	4.80
French Government	5	Apr.,	1916	99	99⅛	6.75
German Government	5	Jan.,	1916	99⅞	100	5.00
Norway Government	6	Oct.,	1916	100	100½	5.45
Norway Government	6	Oct.,	1917	100	100½	5.70
Swedish Government	6	Dec.,	1916	98½	99¼	6.70
Switz. Government	5	Mar.,	1916	99¾	100	5.00
Switz. Government	5	Mar.,	1918	96½	97	6.40
Switz. Government	5	Mar.,	1920	95½	96¼	6.05
COMPANY ISSUES—						
Alabama Power	6	Feb.,	1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cotton Oil	5	Nov.,	1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.50
American Locomotive	5	July,	1916	100½	101¼	3.00
Am. Power & Light	6	Aug.,	1921	97	99	..
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr.,	1916	100¾	101⅛	2.75
Anaconda Copper	5	Mar.,	1917	100⅞	101⅛	4.10
Balt & Ohio	4½	June,	1917	100¼	100⅝	4.40
Balt & Ohio	4½	June,	1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.45
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July,	1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Canadian Northern	5	Sept.,	1917	97½	98⅛	5.75
Canadian Pacific Ry.	6	Mar.,	1924	102⅝	102¾	5.60
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June,	1919	95⅝	96	6.30
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sept.,	1917	98⅞	99¼	5.25
Chicago Elevated	5	July,	1916	92	94	13.65
Com. P., R. & Lt. Co.	6	Nov.,	1918	100	101	5.60
Con. Gas, Balt.	5	May,	1917	99	100	5.00
Cons. Power (Minn.)	5	May,	1917	99	100	6.00
Eastern Pwr. & Light	5	Sept.,	1918	93	96½	6.38
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr.,	1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.85
Erie R. R.	5	Apr.,	1916	100⅝	100⅞	3.75
General Rubber	5	Dec.,	1918	100	100½	4.90
Gr. Rapids Ed'son	5	May,	1916	100	100⅝	3.78
Gr. Rapids Ry.	5	June,	1916	100	100⅝	3.88
Havana Elec. Ry.	6	Sept.,	1916	99½	100	6.00
Hocking Valley Ry.	5	Nov.,	1917	100	100¼	4.90
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15,	'18	101	101¼	4.55
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar.,	1917	100⅝	101	5.35
L. S. & Mich. So.	5	Dec.,	1915	100⅛	100¼	2.00
Louisville Gas & Elec.	6	Oct.,	1918	98¾	99¾	6.12
Michigan Railway	6	June,	1919	100	100⅛	5.85
Minneap. Gen. El. Co.	6	June,	1917	100¼	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr.,	1917	95	97¼	7.95
N. E. Navigation	6	May,	1917	97⅜	97⅝	6.90
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May,	1916	100⅝	100⅞	3.50
North St. P.	6	June,	1917	99½	100	6.00
Penn. Co.	4½	Jun 15,	'21	99⅝	99⅞	4.55
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar 19,	'16	100⅝	100⅞	2.65
Saginaw City Gas	5	May,	1916	100	100⅝	3.78
Seaboard Air Line	5	Mar.,	1916	100¼	100⅞	2.65
Southern Railway	5	Feb.,	1916	100¼	100½	3.30
Southern Railway	5	Mar.,	1917	99¼	99⅞	5.10
Sulzberger & S.	6	June,	1916	100⅜	101	4.40
U. S. S. R. M.	5	June,	1918	98½	99½	5.25
U. S. P. S. Co.	5	Apr.,	1918	98¼	99	6.40
Union Typewriter	5	Jan.,	1916	93½	94¼	20.35
United Fruit	5	May,	1917	101½	101¾	4.75
United Fruit	5	May,	1918	99½	99¾	5.10
Utah Co.	6	Apr.,	1917	100	100¾	5.55
Western Power	6	Mar.,	1917	98¼	99¼	6.25
West. States G. & El.	6		1917	98¼	99¼	6.58
W. Va. Trac. & El.	6	June,	1917	96	98	7.12
Westing. Elec. & Mfg.	5	Oct.,	1917	101	101½	4.35
West Penn. Traction	6	Mar.,	1917	97	100	6.00

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FINANCIAL.

$138,000
4½% Street Improvement Bonds
$38,000
4½% Park Bonds
of the
City of Perth Amboy, N. J.

Sealed proposals will be received until 4 P. M., OCTOBER 27, 1915, by J. A. Rhodes, City Treasurer, at the office of the City Treasurer, Perth Amboy, N. J., for the purchase of $138,000 4½% Coupon Street Improvement Bonds of the denomination of $1,000 each, to be dated June 1st, 1915, due June 1st, 1930, interest payable semi-annually on the first days of June and December, and $38,000 4½% Coupon Park Bonds of the denomination of $1,000 each, to be dated July 1st, 1915, due July 1st, 1940, interest payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July.

Principal and interest are payable at the office of the City Treasurer of the City of Perth Amboy.

Bonds will be engraved under the supervision of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company of New York City, who will certify as to the genuineness of the signatures of the City officials and the seal impressed thereon, and their legality approved by Messrs. Caldwell, Masslich & Reed of New York City, whose favorable opinion as to legality will be furnished to the purchaser.

Bonds may be registered.

The bonds will be delivered to the purchaser at the office of said Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, or at Perth Amboy, N. J. Each proposal must be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked "Proposal for Bonds," and addressed to J. A. Rhodes, City Treasurer, and must be accompanied by a certified check on an incorporated bank or trust company for 2% of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All bonds shall be considered to carry accrued interest from date of issue of bonds to date of delivery of same.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.
J. A. RHODES, City Treasurer.

MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED, OF DELAWARE.
First Lien and Refunding 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series "A."

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Successor Trustee under the Deed of Trust securing the above issue and dated October 1, 1911, hereby invites proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased (including accrued interest), for the sum of Two hundred and sixty-six thousand, one hundred and ninety-six Dollars and eight cents ($266,196.08). Sealed proposals will be received at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, November 8, 1915. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 105 and accrued interest), will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Monday, November 22, 1915, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date only. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED, OF DELAWARE.
First Lien and Refunding 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series "B."

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Successor Trustee under the Deed of Trust securing the above issue and dated October 1, 1911, hereby invites proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased (including accrued interest), for the sum of Two hundred and fifty-one thousand, seven hundred and thirty-four Dollars and forty one cents ($251,734.41). Sealed proposals will be received at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, November 8, 1915. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 105 and accrued interest), will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Monday, November 22, 1915, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date only. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED, OF DELAWARE.
First Lien and Refunding 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series "C."

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Successor Trustee under the Deed of Trust securing the above issue and dated October 1, 1911, hereby invites proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased (including accrued interest), for the sum of Two hundred and forty-two thousand and thirty-four Dollars and ninety-one cents ($242,034.91). Sealed proposals will be received at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, November 8, 1915. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 105 and accrued interest), will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Monday, November 22, 1915, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date only. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

The Thomas Iron Co.

Stockholders are urgently requested to communicate with the undersigned before giving their proxies to vote October 27, 1915, for the granting of a four months' option on their property.

A circular explaining the condition of the company will be furnished upon application to

WILLIAM RICE TAYLOR, Stockholder,
Care of FRAZIER & CO.,
132 SO. 15TH STREET, PHILADELPHIA

DIVIDENDS.

THE AMERICAN GAS COMPANY.
West Washington Square,
Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 6, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of 2% (for $2.00 per share.) has been declared on the capital stock of this company, payable Dec. 1st, 1915, to the stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., November 17th, 1915. Checks will be mailed.
J. B. TOWNSEND, 3d, Treasurer.

ADVERTISING SUPREMACY.
The New York Times in the nine months, from January 1st to September 30th, 1915, printed 6,678,709 agate lines in total advertising, help and situation wanted advertisements excepted—a greater volume than any other New York newspaper, morning or afternoon—865,878 agate lines in excess of the next New York newspaper.—Advt.

DIVIDENDS.

MIDDLETOWN & UNIONVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.
The Board of Directors have declared the first full semi-annual installment of interest amounting to one per cent. on the Adjustment Income Bonds, payable November 1st, 1915, at the Bankers Trust Company, No. 16 Wall Street, New York. Transfer Books will be closed at 3 P. M., October 15th, and reopened at 10 A. M., November 2d, 1915.
(Signed) FRANK H. FINN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Notice of Redemption of Debentures of the Diamond Match Company.

TO ALL HOLDERS OF THE 6% TEN-YEAR CONVERTIBLE GOLD DEBENTURES OF THE DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY DUE DECEMBER 15, 1920, AND ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING UNDER THE DEBENTURE INDENTURE FROM THAT COMPANY WITH CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AS TRUSTEE, DATED DECEMBER 15, 1910:

You are hereby notified that the Diamond Match Company has given notice to the undersigned Trustee under the aforesaid Indenture that it has elected to pay and retire on December 15, 1915 all of the outstanding debentures issued under and secured by the aforesaid debenture indenture at 102½% of the principal amount, together with accrued interest to December 15, 1915, as authorized by said debentures and said indenture.

You are hereby notified that in accordance with said notice from said company to the undersigned said Diamond Match Company has notified the undersigned that it will at the office of the undersigned, Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, in the City of Chicago, Illinois, or at the office of the First National Bank in the City of New York, on December 15, 1915, pay the principal of all of said debentures of the above-mentioned issue plus a premium of 2½% thereon, together with all accrued interest to said date.

You are further notified to present said debentures for payment on December 15, 1915, and that under the terms of said indenture securing said debentures it is provided that on and after December 15, 1915, said debentures shall not bear interest and the holder or holders thereof shall not be entitled to collect under any circumstances whatsoever from either the undersigned or the company any interest upon the same and that the said debentures shall thereupon cease to be entitled to the security of said indenture but shall be entitled only to the cash deposited with the undersigned for the payment and retirement of said debentures.

Dated Chicago, Illinois, October 5, 1915.
CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK as Trustee Under the Debenture Indenture of the Diamond Match Company Dated December 15, 1910.
By FRANK H. JONES, Secretary.

FINANCIAL BOOKKEEPER, POSSESSING KNOWLEDGE OF GENERAL BANKING, SOLICITS A CONNECTION. W. W., 171 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, October 26, 1915, for CONTRACT 128, for the construction of two concrete stone and brick buildings at the Uptake and Downtake chambers of Hill View Reservoir, in the City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York. The larger one of the buildings is, approximately, 125 feet by 88 feet by 35 feet and the other is somewhat smaller. The substructures or foundations of these buildings have been built and The City will furnish and erect the roof covers for the buildings.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY
Pittsburgh, Pa., October 23, 1915.
Notice to Stockholders:

The Board of Directors of the Philadelphia Company has called a special meeting of its stockholders to be held at the General Office of the Company, No. 435 Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on Tuesday, December 28, 1915, at 2:00 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting for or against the increase of the authorized capital stock of the Company from the present total authorized capital stock of $69,433,400., to an authorized capital stock of $71,933,400., such authorized increase to be in the common shares of the Company.

Stockholders of record at the close of business Thursday, October 28, 1915, will be entitled to vote at the meeting.

The question of the disposition of the said increased stock will be submitted to the stockholders at said special meeting.
W. B. CARSON, Secretary.

MILLBROOK COMPANY.
To the Stockholders of the Millbrook Company:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the MILLBROOK COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 180th Street and Morris Park Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, New York, N. Y., on Monday, November 1st, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, to wit:

1. To repeal the present by-laws of the Company and adopt new by-laws;
2. To elect a Board of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year; and
3. To transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated Saturday, October 16th, 1915.
A. E. CLARK, Secretary.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company for the election of thirteen directors and three inspectors of election and for the transaction of such other business as may pertain to the affairs of the Company, will be held at the Company's office, No. 36 Wall Street, New York City, at 2 P. M., Monday, November 15, 1915.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from 3 P. M. on Monday, October 25th, until 10 A. M., Tuesday, November 16th, next.
ERNEST ISELIN, Secretary.
New York, October 15, 1915.

Cincinnati Northern Railroad Co.
Cincinnati, Ohio, September 27, 1915.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 27th day of October, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, October 6th, 1915, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, October 28th, 1915.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.
Cincinnati, O., October 7, 1915.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cincinnati, O., on Wednesday, the 27th day of October, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW ORLEANS AND NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held in the office of the Company in the City of New Orleans, La., on Wednesday, November 3rd, 1915, at 12:00 o'clock noon.
H. W. WENHAM, Secretary.
New Orleans, La., October 4th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Garfield Tea Company will be held at the office of Almon C. Kellogg, 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Nov. 1, 1915, at noon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
ALMON C. KELLOGG, Secretary.
Dated, New York, N. Y., Oct. 14, 1915.

UNION AMERICAN CIGAR CO.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.
The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the full shares of preferred stock, payable Nov. 15th, 1915, to stockholders of record Oct. 30th, 1915. Transfer books will be closed November 1st to November 15th, inclusive.
N. D. LEAN, Treasurer.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the members of the National Employment Exchange for the election of Directors for the ensuing term, and such other business as shall be legally brought before it, will be held at the office of the Exchange, 30 Church Street, New York City, on Monday November 1st, 1915, at 4 P. M.
E. H. OUTERBRIDGE, Secretary.

THE SUTRO BROS. BRAID COMPANY.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of four Trustees will be held at the office of the Company, 222 Fourth Avenue, on Monday, November 1, 1915, at 3 P. M.
F. C. SUTRO, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the DAME AND TOWNSEND COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 13th day of October, 1915, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this thirteenth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.
C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

On Call.	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Oct. 18	2	1¾	2	1¾
Oct. 19	2	1½	1¾	1¾
Oct. 20	2	1¾	2	1¾
Oct. 21	2	1¾	2	1¾
Oct. 22	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
Oct. 23	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
Week's range— High	2			1¾
Low	1¾			1¾
Same week last year— High	7			6
Low	6			6
Year to date— High	8			2¾
Low	1			1½
Same period last year— High	10			6
Low	1			1½

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Oct. 18	2½@2¾	3	3@3¼
Oct. 19	2½	2¾@3	3
Oct. 20	2½	3¾	3
Oct. 21	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3
Oct. 22	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3
Oct. 23	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3
Week's range— High	2¾	3	3¼
Low	2½	2¾	3
Same week last year— High	6½	6½	6½
Low	6	6	6
Year's range to date— High	4½	4½	4½
Low	2½	2½	2¾
Same period last year— High	8	8	8
Low	3	[illegible]	[illegible]

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended Oct. 23, 1915.

STOCKS, (SHARES.)	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	912,603	......	279,[illegible]
Tuesday	1,055,570	......	576,020
Wednesday	899,216	......	278,263
Thursday	1,056,823	......	301,092
Friday	1,050,025	......	286,[illegible]
Wednesday	4,326,800	......	1,877,500
Saturday	516,590	......	76,781
Total, week	5,490,827		1,797,785
Year to date	136,362,837	45,989,256	69,608,922
BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)			
Monday	$3,690,000	......	$1,161,000
Tuesday	4,6[illegible]3,500	......	2,133,000
Wednesday	4,326,500	......	1,877,500
Thursday	4,719,000	......	1,606,500
Friday	5,014,500	......	1,797,000
Saturday	2,406,500	......	622,000
Total, week	$24,731,000	......	$9,197,000
Year to date	682,993,200	425,061,700	403,698,900
Total, week	$21,330,000	......	$7,611,000
Year to date	658,112,200	425,061,700	394,501,900

In detail last week's dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week in 1913, as the Stock Exchange was closed at this time last year.

STOCKS.	Oct. 23, '15	Oct. 25, '13.	Changes.
R.R. & mis.	5,490,174	1,797,785	+ 3,692,389
Banks	53	......	+ 53
Mining	600	......	+ 600
BONDS (PAR VALUE.)			
R.R. & mis.	$24,141,000	$8,783,500	+$15,357,500
Gov't	161,000	74,000	+ 87,000
State	90,000	139,000	— 49,000
City	389,000	200,500	+ 188,500
Total all	$24,781,000	$9,197,000	+$15,584,000

NEW SING SING BANK BACKED BY LEAGUE

Cash Prices for Meals Made Runs on Two Other Private Institutions.

GAMBLERS HAD THE FUNDS

New Prison Reform Committee Will See Gov. Whitman This Week—Will Back Up Warden Osborne.

They are going to open up a new bank in Sing Sing this morning. It won't lend any money, but will play safe by adopting the title of the Mutual Welfare Savings Bank. It has been found essential that one should not carry large sums of cash in one's pocket when one is in Sing Sing. Consequently, several weeks after Warden Osborne had begun paying inmates for their labor there were established two private banking institutions which did a loan business.

The system looked all right until the night when the Warden put in force his order that every one must pay 25 cents in prison coin for his luncheon. Followed a run on the banks when it was found that there was no money in the vaults. It had been loaned to inmates who had gambled it away and could not repay, and the winners could not see any object in depositing their winnings. One hundred and fifty men went hungry that night, and the Directors of the bank were hard to find.

Warden Osborne has straightened that all out, and the new bank will have the guarantee of the league for the safety of deposits. Interest will be paid, and it is the intention of the Warden to arrange that Sing Sing money shall be redeemed at its face value and the inmates be enabled to send their money to their families. It is also planned that an inmate's amount of savings shall play an important part in the deliberations of the Pardon Board.

Mess Hall Loses Patrons.

It was said at Sing Sing last night that the daily attendance at the mess hall had fallen off greatly since the rule of paying for meals went into effect. Since they have to pay, many shun the mess hall and eat what friends send them

Another feature of the installation of the financial system has been that the prison doctors have a great deal less to do. In other times an average of 150 men a day reported that they were too sick to work. A visit to a physician followed, and in due time the prisoners were "cured," in the process getting out of working for a day or so. Then the Warden put a price of 25 cents a visit upon the physician's services. The daily average of sick is now nineteen.

There is great alarm in Sing Sing over the announcement that the Warden will install a tax system, by which inmates will be assessed for a poll tax and on their savings to support those who will not work. The Warden points out that even if the shirkers are put in the "cooler" still they produce nothing, and he hopes to show the men, by forcing them to pay for the support of the non-producers, just what effect they have on society at large when engaged in criminal pursuits.

There was a story told at Sing Sing yesterday that several days ago Warden Osborne got a letter from an "alumnus," saying he had borrowed his mother's rent money in New York to go up-State after a job. He didn't get it, and was broke. He wrote the Warden that he would wait three days to receive the money from him, or he would go out and get it.

"I'm a good thief," he wrote, "and you know I can get it if I have to."

It is said the Warden made the remittance.

Committee to See Whitman.

A committee composed of Adolph Lewisohn, Frank A. Vanderlip, Prof. J. C. Egbert, John J. Manning, Miss Alice Preston, and Judge William H. Wadhams, appointed at a meeting of the New York State Council of the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor, Friday night, has telegraphed to Governor Whitman, asking for an appointment the early part of this week to talk over a general scheme of prison reform for the State, and to insist that Warden Osborne be left unmolested in his work at Ossining. There is a strong conviction on the part of some of the members of the committee that some of the disturbances at Sing Sing receive their impulse from the outside.

The New York Council is perfecting a general plan to care for the families of prisoners, and for the convicts when they get out. At the dinner Friday night, which was held at the Hotel Biltmore, Prof. Egbert told of the work being done at Columbia to train teachers to aid in prison reform. Judge Wadhams pointed out the benefit of the new parole law that goes into effect on Jan. 1. Mr. Manning, an official of the United Garment Workers' Union, said that skilful operating would save $5,000 a year in the Sing Sing tailor shop. Donald C. Townsend, Secretary of the State Council, said the Council would arrange a series of entertainments and lectures to be given at Sing Sing.

"It is a big work," he said, "and we need the aid of all who will help us."

$20 FOR 10 YEARS' WORK.

Woman Gets Small Verdict for Loss of Notes for a Book.

The suit of Miss Ruth de Rochemont, a teacher and author, against the Boston & Maine Railroad, for $7,000, has just resulted in a verdict for $20. The story of the plaintiff in court was that for ten years she travelled in India, Persia, Europe, and the United States, taking extended notes and making sketches for a comprehensive book on art.

In the Fall of 1911 she gathered these things together and packed them in a box, which, with five other boxes containing household goods, were sent to Portsmouth, to the Boston & Maine Railroad.

All the articles shipped were safely delivered in New York but the box containing the sketches and drawings, which never was heard of afterward.

The railroad answered the suit by saying that when the boxes were accepted by it, Miss de Rochemont's father said all the boxes contained household goods, and intimated that this statement was made to avoid paying the extra rate charged for goods valued at more than $10 per 100 pounds. Miss de Rochemont's father having died before the suit came to trial, it was not possible to refute this evidence.

SEES STATE TAX IN 1916.

Research Bureau Says Glynn Should Have Levied $13,000,000.

The Bureau of Municipal Research, to be made public today on the finances of the State, with special reference to the direct State tax of $20,793,000 levied by the Legislature this year, finds that the tax was necessary owing to the increase in appropriations for 1915-16 and failure to provide the revenue required for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 1915. A direct tax of $13,000,000 should have been levied by the Glynn administration last year, it says.

The bureau says:

"Each Legislature should provide enough sources of revenue to meet the expenditures it authorizes, and should not attempt to postpone tax legislation when it is evident that existing sources of revenue are not sufficient."

The bureau estimates that $29,300,000 additional revenue will be needed for the next fiscal year with direct taxes of approximately $20,000,000. Regarding the amount of revenue to be derived the report says:

"The 1916 estimated deficit may be wiped out by a continuation of the 'good luck' which has relieved this fiscal year. On the contrary, a reversal of the situation may cause the actual revenues to fall below the estimate. Reasoning from the experience of the past there is little to justify the hope that the year 1916 will terminate with a surplus, even with the direct tax levy."

WIRT CORRECTS AN ERROR.

Says Religious Instruction Is Not Essential to Gary Plan.

William A. Wirt, Superintendent of Public Schools of Gary, Ind., who is putting the Gary system into effect in schools in the Bronx, told the congregation of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church at Eighty-sixth Street and West End Avenue last night that religious instruction outside of the schools was not an original or essential part of the Gary plan.

He said the plan had been in operation for twelve years in Gary before the Church discovered that the system, in seeking to keep children wholesomely busy for as many hours of the day as possible, afforded an opportunity for the churches to employ part of the time of the children in religious education.

He said the leading advantage of the Gary plan was its furtherance of the welfare of the child through the work, study, and play program, which took the child off the streets and kept him congenially employed at various pursuits requiring him to sit at a desk only a limited time. The second advantage was an economic one, from the standpoint of cities, he said, because nearly every city in the United States had many more children than it had school seats. By keeping one set of children at work in school seats for one period and then putting them in the workroom, laboratory, playground, or elsewhere for the rest of the period, it was possible to use the seats for other sets of children during the rest of the day.

"The work, study, and play system was in operation before the religious instruction, and can continue in operation without it," he said. "The religious teaching is not a part of it, and is in no way essential to it.

"But I understand that it is of the greatest importance to the churches. Whether the churches take advantage of the opportunity which can be found under the Gary system is a matter which rests entirely with the churches and parentse of the children and is not connected with the system itself."

Spurt Gives Hickey Victory.

A spurt in the last mile brought T. Hickey of St. Anselm's A. C. home first in the invitation road run of St. Anselm's Club held through the Bronx streets yesterday. J. Barinque of the Fifty-fourth Street Gymnasium and Mike Collins fought for the lead throughout the first three miles. Then keen rivalry cost them an opportunity to be among the first three. Barinque finished fourth.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair, warmer Mon.; Tues. fair; gentle n. e. to e. winds.

S. Car.—Fair, slightly warmer Mon.; Tues. fair; gentle shifting winds.

Ga.—Fair Mon., warmer in n. e.; Tues. fair, gentle to mod. winds, mostly e.

Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; gentle to mod. winds, mostly e.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Mon.; Tues. fair, cooler in n., gentle s. e. to s. winds on coast.

East Tex.—Fair Mon.; Tues. fair in s.; cloudy and cooler in n.; gentle to mod. s. e. winds on coast.

West Tex.—Fair Mon., local rains and cooler at night or Tues., except fair in s. e.

Okla. and Ark.—Fair Mon.; Tues. fair, cooler.

Tenn.—Fair Mon.; Tues. fair, cooler in w.

Ky.—Fair Mon.; Tues. fair, cooler.

Ohio.—Fair, warmer Mon.; Tues. cloudy and colder; mod. e. to s. winds, becoming n. w. and fresh Tues.

Ind.—Fair in s., cloudy and warmer n., Mon.; Tues. fair, cooler, mod. to fresh n. winds, becoming n. w. Mon. night.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Mon.; Tues. rain or snow and colder; mod. to fresh s. e. to s. winds, becoming w. and n. w. Mon. night.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy and warmer Mon., probably rain; Tues. rain or snow and colder; fresh s. winds, shifting to w. and n. w. Mon. night.

Ill.—Fair Monday and Tues.; cooler Tues. and in w. Mon.

Mo.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; cooler Tues. and in n. and w. Mon.

Wis.—Unsettled Mon., probably with showers; cooler in w.; Tues. cloudy, colder in e. Minn.—Unsettled and colder Mon., probably rain in n.; Tues. fair.

Iowa—Cloudy and cooler Mon.; Tues. fair.

N. Dak.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Tues.

S. Dak.—Fair and colder Mon., Tues. probably fair, warmer.

Kan.—Fair and cooler Mon., Tues. probably fair.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

NEW BUILDING

Sixty-six Feet Eight Inches by Ninety-eight Feet Nine Inches.

Leases from Feb. 1st. Ready for occupancy Nov. 15th.

STORE AND LOFTS

116-118-120 East 27th St., Near 4th Ave.

Centrally located in the wholesale dry goods district. Absolutely fireproof. Two fireproof stairways. Smoke-proof fire tower. Three electric elevators. A complete, approved sprinkler system. Windows on four sides in each of the upper ten floors, assuring light and air. Every convenience and improvement for the comfort and safety of the tenants. The building will furnish the highest class service. Superintendent of the building will live on the premises.

Store, Basement and Mezzanine, $7,000 per annum
First to Eleventh Lofts, $2,750 to $3,250 per annum

Renting Agent on premises. Apply to your own broker, or to

A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42nd Street

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side.

161 East 79th Street

Near Lexington Avenue
New Building Now Ready for Occupancy
Two apartments on a floor, each occupying whole width of plot.
Large sunny rooms.
7 and 8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,900 to $2,500
One Doctor's Apartment, 3 Rooms, $1,000
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents
340 Madison Avenue
'Phone, Murray Hill—6200.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

CORNER STORE
With large light basement, suitable for Dressmaker, Milliner, Interior Decorator or Drug Store.
S. E. Cor. Madison Ave. and 53d St.
Apply Land Brokerage Co., 1 Madison Avenue, New York.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Factory or factory properties for sale or to lease in all sections of the Borough of Brooklyn and Queens.
Geo. W. Palmer & Co.,
781 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OVERLOOKING THE SOUND
House 10 rooms and 2 baths, on large plot; open fireplace; hardwood trim; water, gas, sewer, electricity, sidewalks, curbs, &c.; 30 minutes from centre of city; 44 trains daily; good schools, churches, &c.; $1,000 cash, balance can be arranged. C. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COZY ALL-YEAR BUNGALOW
Heat, water, gas and electricity, sidewalks, &c.; 40 minutes to centre of city; $300 cash, balance easy terms. C. Bungalow, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

HIGH GRADE BUNGALOW
COMPLETELY FURNISHED.
$4,000; all-year home; 6 large rooms and bath; open fireplace; steam heat; gas; veranda; station 6 minutes; 25 miles out, near bay; restricted location; desirable neighbors; small first payment; remainder like rent. A. B. McCord, Owner, Bellmore, L. I.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FACTORY FOR SALE
IN JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Located on desirable plot, containing about 1¾ acres, fronting on two streets and the Morris Canal.
Buildings are one, two, three and four story brick, iron and concrete, containing about 20,000 square feet of floor space; also frame office, stables, and wagon sheds, covering half of the land area, leaving more than half an acre for future development.
Full particulars, maps, diagrams, and photos furnished on request.
HUDSON REAL ESTATE CO.,
108 Ocean Av., Jersey City, N. J.

Just near President Wilson,
AT SHADOW LAWN,
A BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED HOUSE
AT LONG BRANCH
AT A GREAT BARGAIN.
Gilbert Elliott, Atty., 165 B'way, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

We Are Prepared to Execute Orders at the
Dash Estate Sale
For Persons Unable to Attend
L. J. Phillips & Co.
158 Broadway

We will execute orders for intending purchasers who are unable to be present at the
DASH ESTATE SALE
Tuesday, Oct. 26
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.
REAL ESTATE
299 Madison Ave.

Bids Executed
for those who cannot attend personally at the
Dash Estate Sale
Tuesday, Oct. 26
S. Goldsticker,
37 Pine St., City.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SAVE MONEY
By buying your country place now. Have a 100-acre farm with good buildings and fine view, places on the Sound with acreage, and a hill-top of 100 acres, commanding a wide view of Sound and surrounding country. Prices range from $12,000 to $50,000. Address
W. B. BROTHERTON, Milford, Conn.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

For Rent for the Winter,
SIX ROOM, CAMP FURNISHED COTTAGE, "DOGWOOD." FINE CLIMATE, CULTURED COMMUNITY; HUNTING.
HENRY P. BOGGS,
WIROBO HALL, GLEN SPRINGS, S. C.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

4 ROOM HOUSE $1,850
Great all-year home; garden all planted with fruit and vegetables; commuting distance to New York City; $150 down, $10 monthly; cheaper price for more cash; real bargain. Owner, Box 176 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
SPENCER ARMS,
S. E. cor. Broadway & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $70 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3998.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
2-3-4 & 5 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $60 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space
'PHONE 3927 MORNINGSIDE.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated, and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

61ST ST., 42 WEST.
Corner Apartment, 6 large, light rooms and bath, rent $60.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Inc.
1,133 Broadway, at 26th St.
Phone Farragut 9494.

THE ANICO,
1690-1696 B'way (cor. 53d)
Two, three, five rooms, extra large; high-class elevator building; parquet floors throughout; baths; $50, $70.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

780 Riverside Drive
Corner 155th St.
5 & 6 Rooms | $750 to $1250

630 W. 141st
Corner Riverside
5-6-7 Rooms | $700 to $1300
Furnished Apts. $1000 and up

GRAND CORNER
7th Av., 1,919, corner 116th; open plans, bet. subway and "L" express stations; 7-8 rooms, extra large, light, high class; all improvements; newly decorated; reduced to $80, $70, $65; great concessions; see our inducements before you select.

BRONX.

Just Two Left. For Select Families.
One 4-room, one 5-room apartment. All outside rooms; all improvements. Finest location. Adjoining Park, overlooking River. THE PARKSIDE, 1455 Undercliff Ave., at Washington Bridge. 'Phone Murray Hill 2184.

History of the Day.
Current History Magazine, published by The New York Times, gives an authoritative account of the great war from every viewpoint. The nations speak through their representative men. Beautifully illustrated. Published monthly, 25 cents—$3.00 a year. Vols. I. and II., handsomely bound in cloth, $2 each, (postage extra.) Times Square, New York.—Advt.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TO MEN OF COMMON SENSE AND BUSINESS ABILITY

The Simple Truth

15 YEARS AGO Broadway and vicinity above 110th St. was a dirt road, with Bloomingdale Asylum the only building in sight. Lots were worth about $4,000 to $8,000 each. To-day Columbia University is there, surrounded by solid blocks of 8 to 12 story apartment houses. To-day lots are worth $15,000 to $75,000 each.

10 YEARS AGO on Broadway and vicinity above 135th St. there were only a few scattered houses. Lots were worth about $3,500 to $7,500 each. To-day it is solidly built up. Lots are worth $10,000 to $40,000 each.

6 YEARS AGO at 181st St., Broadway and St. Nicholas Ave. was all vacant lots. Lots were worth in this vicinity about $3,500 to $8,000 each. To-day it's a thickly populated apartment house district. Lots are worth $10,000 to $30,000 each.

4 YEARS AGO the Dyckman District around 207th St. was a wilderness. To-day it is well built up and you can see it growing overnight with 5 and 6 story apartment houses.

2 YEARS AGO there were only a few frame houses around Broadway and 231st St. In the last year 20 to 30 new 5 and 6 story apartment houses have been built.

WITHIN THE LAST 30 DAYS the erection of apartment houses has started at 238th St. and Broadway. Go up and see them.

IT IS A FAIR STATEMENT TO MAKE that within 5 years there will not be a lot around 238th St. and Broadway worth less than $6,000 to $25,000 each. You can't buy any at private sale to-day for less than $3,500 to $6,500 each.

TO-MORROW we are going to sell 329 lots around Broadway and 238th St. for whatever they will bring (and nobody seems to want them.)

U. S. STEEL A YEAR AGO WAS SELLING AT 40. Nobody wanted it. To-day it is selling at 80 per share. If you could buy some at 40 a share, you would jump at it, wouldn't you?

YOU MAY BE ABLE TO BUY LOTS intrinsically worth to-day $3,000 to $6,000 each for $600, $800 or $1,000 each—perhaps less—(only 30% cash)—if you would buy Steel at 40 why shouldn't you buy these lots at that price?—and in a few years this neighborhood will be built up and these same lots worth $6,000 to $20,000 each. Can there be a safer, sounder or saner way of investing a few hundred dollars? Are you not sure to make money? And you can't lose.

IF YOU HAVE ANY PAPER PROFITS in Wall Street, if the market turns you are apt to lose it all. Put some of those profits in these lots; you are sure to have something and make money besides.

THERE IS ALWAYS A PERIOD when Real Estate takes a sudden jump. That period is due now, and the buyers at this sale will have bought at the bottom and get the benefit of the quick rise in Real Estate.

238th St. Is the Last Station of the Subway
before Van Cortlandt Park.

This Is the Last 3 Blocks in the City
where Broadway has two business sides.

This Is the Last Sale of Lots
on or near Broadway

where lots can or will ever be sold at any such prices as it looks as if these lots were going to be sold at the present writing. If you have got a spark of common sense, of business ability, you will go to the sale to-morrow and pick up a few lots.

Moving Pictures of the Property Will Be Shown

at the **Absolute Auction Sale of 329 Lots**

For Whatever They Will Bring

at Broadway, 236th, 237th, 238th and 240th Sts. and adjacent avenues and streets,

Including 47 Lots on Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, 244th Street and adjacent streets, adjoining the beautiful Fieldston Development

Belonging to the **Bowie Dash Estate**

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, OCT. 26TH, AT 10 A. M.

At Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y.

70% on Mortgage. Titles insured free.

Savings bank books taken as deposit on the purchase of lots.

To Reach Property Take Broadway Subway to 238th St.

For maps and particulars apply to
J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. & 3d Ave.
Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St., N. Y.

Agents and Auctioneers.

Mortgage Loans
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted.—Building loans in Queens County; 60 per cent. valuation. "Attorney," H 228 Times Downtown.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST. MORTGAGE LOANS.

Money advanced on rents, first and second mortgage money. De Leeuw, 15 Broad St.

City Property
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For sale or lease for manufacturing purposes, plot 100x168 feet, with three fronts, at northeast corner 96th and 1st Av. John D. Crimmins, 624 Madison Av.

Private garage, 178 East 75th St. W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.

Stable or garage, 242 West 69th St. W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

TO LET—Fine, large corner house, suitable for boarders, 182 Alexander Av., Bronx; rent reasonable.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FORCED TO SELL my 7-room house, all improvements, large ground, overlooking beautiful lake. Full price $3,600; worth $4,800. Will take $200 cash, balance $17 per month. Only 22 minutes out; open evenings. B. Thomas, 349 East 14th St., New York.

Will sacrifice two Jamaica lots for $165 each; original price $450 each; genuine bargain; must have some cash quick. C. Johnson, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opp. Flatbush Av. L. I. R. R. Depot.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Great Kills, S. I.—Boulevard, 3,669; sale, rent; 8 rooms, bath; all improvements; large plots. Roth, 143 West 44th St., Owner.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

West 113th, 253.—Ten rooms, two baths, recently enlarged and renovated throughout; exceptionally desirable for doctor or dentist. For terms telephone Plaza 6782.

DWELLING TO LET—WEST SIDE. For Rent, unfurnished, 56 West 92d, perfect condition.

129th, 106 W.—Handsome 3-story and basement dwelling; 2 baths; $900; near subway.

Property Out of the City
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Pretty 5-room bungalow, artistically and well built; beamed ceilings, paneled walls, open tapestry, brick fireplace, up-to-date fixtures; modern kitchen and bath; heat; spacious veranda; perfect in every detail; all large, airy rooms, overlooking bay and beach; hedge around large plot; easy terms; write for photos and further details. Bungalow, Box 185 Times Downtown.

NEW MODERN HOUSE. Semi-bungalow type, 7 rooms and tile bath; sun parlor and large porch; electricity and gas, parquet floors, white enamel, 2d floor; 28 minutes out; 100 trains; restricted neighborhood; price $5,950; easy terms. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3876 Cortlandt.

SALE OR RENT. Beautiful corner suburban home; large front and side porches; 8 rooms and tile bath, hot water heat; restricted neighborhood; 4 minutes to express station; 100 trains daily to Flatbush and Penn. Stations. Owner, 200 Broadway, N. Y., Room 506.

Ready for immediate occupancy; cottage, 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; near trolley and depot; 25 minutes from Atlantic Av. Subway; terms $100 down, balance like rent. B. Crudo, 1,218 Broadway, B'klyn.

$4 monthly and $25 down buys acre farm, near station and big towns; hour from city; price $425. Farm, Box 175 Times Downtown.

50x100; all improvements; good location; near station; 35 minutes out; $190; terms; wonderful bargain. B. F. McLain, 47 W. 34th St.

Floral Park—Fine 7-room house; improvements; steam heat; easy terms. Owner, 248 East 50th St., N. Y. City.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS In modern one-family houses and choice building lots at private sale, a large number from which to select. THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50% of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb), within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan. An inspection of these properties will convince you that they are unusual bargains. Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy Free. For further details and terms address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

River Edge cottage, 8 rooms, $20; two acres; near station; Hasbrouck Heights, 5-room apartment, $10; 46 Terrace Av., store and rooms, $5; Paterson, 519 East 39th St., two floors, barn, grounds, $10; to loan on mortgage, $2,000 to $5,000; offices, $5 up. Ackerman, 187 Greenwich St.

BIG BARGAIN FOR SOMEBODY. Factory, 4-story, brick, 54x100, on plot 54x200; every improvement. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot water heat, best section, will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

COUNTRY HOME, 30 acres, old buildings; unobstructed view, brook, fruit, asparagus; sacrifice. R. W. Barton, Matawan, N. J.

FARMS, acre upward, hour out, for poultry, fruit, vegetables; $10 monthly. Write for pictures. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

New Jersey farms to let; list 10 cts. Paul Williams, New Brunswick, N. J.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Want good farm; not rocks; have good income property and mortgages to exchange. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

To Let For Business
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

24TH ST., 27-35 WEST. Lofts, 100x100. Automatic sprinklers. LOWEST PRICES IN NEIGHBORHOOD. A. J. KERWIN, 1,133 Broadway.

Desirable office with services to sublet for a few months. Twelfth floor, 28 West 23d St. Ask for Mr. Silverman.

BROADWAY AND 42D STREET Furnished Private Office or Desk Room 801-6 Longacre Building.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

New Buildings.
993 PARK AVE.
Cor. 84th St.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths..$2,800-$4,300

1,155 PARK AVE.
Cor. 92d St.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths..$2,700-$3,000
12 Rooms, 4 Baths..$3,200-$3,900
Larger or smaller suites can be arranged.
Apply on Premises or at the Office of BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Tel., 6410—Bryant.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

33 West 51st St.
CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE. NEW 12-STORY HOTEL.
Suites of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms, with baths Furnished or Unfurnished.
WRITE, CALL OR PHONE
Raymond W. Jones, Mgr. Phone 8264—Plaza

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of N. ZEILER & CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Oct. 25, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fur coats, scarfs, muffs, sets, &c. BERTHA REMBAUGH, Trustee. MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

HUPMOBILES, 1913, 1914, and 1915 touring cars and roadsters; all are excellent in both condition and appearance and guaranteed like new; no reasonable offers refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,235 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Ford delivery cars, bodies, every description. Automobile Manufacturers Exchange, 4-6 E. 149th.

Pierce-Arrow (1914) touring, 48 H. P. Cadillac (1915); runabout, like new. Turner, St. James Hotel; phone 3247 Bryant.

LIMOUSINE and landaulet body wanted must be of the very best. Dempsey, 597 Quincy St., Brooklyn; phone 4400 Bushwick.

Oldsmobile, 1916, 5-passenger, positively brand new; sell $950. Lashley, Broad 306.

Winton six, like new; starter, electric lights; $750. Private, 524 West 36th.

Automobiles for Rent.

New twin sixes, Packard cars, or 1914, 1915, for rental to a particular clientele, who require appointments of refinement, richness, and character, furnished monthly or yearly agreement, and delivered directly from the Packard Company salesrooms, upholstered and painted to suit individual requirements. Herman N. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 9869.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE. Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults; high-class service offering more advantages than private ownership; polite, liveried chauffeurs; hour, day; special rates week, month, year. 123 West 52d St. Phone Circle 774.

Classy Packard or Renault closed or touring cars for hire, $3 and up; reliable chauffeurs. Hotchkiss Co., 20 West 60th. Phone Columbus 1509 and 10159.

Beautiful Renault limousine, by month; reasonable. 3130 Lenox. Brooks, 182 E. 73d.

Packard, 7-passenger; $2.50 per hour, with chauffeur. 15 East 30th. Tel. 886 Madison.

New Berlin Packard, very reasonable. Ray Mead, 212 West 89th. Riverside 6200.

Automobile Storage.

AUTO STORAGE. Live, dead; 1st floor; fireproof; $5-$18. 410 East 32d St. Tel. Murray Hill 369.

Automobiles Wanted.

1915 Packard, Pierce or Locomobile 638 wanted at once; must be bargain; open or closed car; give extra equipment, mileage, &c. H 321 Times Downtown.

Automobile Instruction.

Largest and Best School in WEST SIDE U. S. Send for Booklet and Y. M. C. A. Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 302 W. 57th St. Col. Special class for women.

Best school for automobile owners; trial lesson and descriptive booklet free. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Auto School, Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments.—Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th. Furnished, unfurnished; full hotel service; restaurant; cheapest rental in New York; 2 rooms, bath, $12 weekly and up.

MADISON AV., 222.—Large, handsomely furnished parlor floor, three rooms, bath; reasonable.

West Side

THE WILSONIA, 225 West 69th St., near Broadway. 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50 up. Apartments by the Month or Year. Also Unfurnished. SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN. No questionable or objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near Subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments. CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments. $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY. Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

If you have a nicely furnished, high class apartment and want to rent it for 5 or 6 months send full particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTments, long, short leases; east, west side; high class only. R. de Florez, 501 5th Av. Murray Hill 8850.

70TH ST., 2,030 Broadway, The Ormonde.—Magnificent furnished apartment, 4 rooms and bath, suitable for business gentlemen; also single rooms. 6,341 Columbus, Apt. 5 E.

11½ WEST 37TH ST., adjoining 5th Av., 2 rooms, bath; living room 25x25, open fireplace; furnished or unfurnished; unusually desirable.

Central Park West.—Sixties; handsomely furnished apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths, 4 bedrooms; $.00 month. Telephone Owner, Murray Hill 8850.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS. Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d.

GRANT COURT. 113TH ST., 610 West, near Riverside Drive.—4, 5, 6 rooms; high class apartment. Fisher.

We have furnished apartments for rent, 5 or 6 months or longer. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

49TH ST., 50 West.—Luxuriously furnished floor; bath; service; physician; housekeeping. Bryant 9426.

Beautifully furnished apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths. 448 Riverside Drive. Phone 6570 Morningside.

47th, 16 West.—Very attractive, small kitchenette apartment, $50; unfurnished, $30-$40.

51st, 70-72 West.—Two-room apartment, private bath; also single rooms; $6-$9.

Handsome newly furnished apartment; seven rooms, two baths. Coyle, 137 West 82d St.

80TH ST., 119 West.—Two sunny rooms and bath.

79th, Broadway corner; 6 rooms, 3 baths; $300; references. 4837 Schuyler.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 1,186, COR. 87TH ST. 7 rooms, electricity, parquet floors; $100. 1,182 MADISON AVENUE. Eight rooms, unusual light, size; $75. 53-55 EAST 86TH STREET. Seven extra large rooms, $70-$75.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS. A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.

West Side.

GEORGETTE COURT, 315 West 118th St. $35.00—5-room apartments—$45.00. All modern improvements; elevator service day and night; parks, subway, "L" car, and bus service within one block.

140th St., 503 West.—Seven rooms, front; bath; electricity; convenient subway and "L"; refined house; owner on premises; $45; inducements to desirable tenants.

Will sublet 5-room apartment in elevator house, 50 Morningside Av., 119th St.; lease expires next Oct. 1; regular rent $55; concessions granted. Perkins.

SUBLET. Three rooms and bath. HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

BROADWAY, 2,708, (103d.)—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; owner's management; lease; $36-$40.

103D, 216 W., (corner Bway.)—Steam heat, just right, seven rooms; electricity; parquet floors. Huston.

21ST ST., 210 WEST.—ELEVATOR APARTMENTS; 5 AND 6 ROOMS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS, $35 UP.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

156th, 601 West.—Elevator apartments, 4, 6, 7, 8 rooms; $38 to $100.

180th, 661 West.—Elevator; 4 rooms, $40 to $50; 5 rooms, $50.

113TH, 307 WEST.—Delightful 2 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house

Bronx.

Fox St., 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, (5 blocks east Prospect Av. station.)—Four, five rooms, bath; steam, hot water; all improvements; $18 to $24. Apply janitors. Telephone Melrose 6085.

Apartments Wanted
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted by couple.—An apartment of two or three rooms and bath, or two rooms and bath in private house. Terms $50.00 or $60.00 per month. References given and required. Apt. 12, 306 West 100th St.

Have clients wanting handsomely furnished apartments, east, west side; high-class only. R. de FLOREZ, 501 5th Av. Murray Hill 8850.

Country Board
Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual location; double, single room; steam heat; private bath.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Single, double rooms; home cooking; table guests.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST. Table board; rooms; references.

62D, 38 EAST.—Second floor, suite of two rooms; excellent table; parlor dining.

MADISON AV., 71.—Handsome third story room, suitable for two; also small.

MADISON AV., 149, (Corner 32d St.)—Rooms, with board; table excellent.

MADISON AV., 213.—Rooms newly furnished, some with bath; table board; references.

West Side

5TH AV., 2,066, (127th.)—Large room, second floor; small room; excellent board.

43 WEST 47TH ST. Attractively furnished rooms; first-class service; table unexcelled; every convenience; table guests.

53D, 57 WEST.—Quiet room, bath, suitable two; reasonable responsible parties; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; suite, with bath; references.

57TH, 349 WEST.—One large room; southern exposure; private bath; board; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent cooking and service; table guests.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; table guests; references.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished, redecorated rooms, with and without bath; exceptional table and service; table guests.

71ST, 120 WEST.—Single, double rooms, newly furnished; private baths; Hebrew social surroundings.

71ST ST., 340 WEST.—Exceptionally strictly kosher board; large, small rooms; table guests accommodated.

72D, 157 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; well-appointed house; references.

72D, 52 WEST.—Superior location and appointments; private family desiring Winter home.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; telephone; electricity; steam; table boarders.

75TH, 155 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references.

75TH, 38 WEST.—Attractive rooms; home cooking; moderate prices; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large room; attractively furnished; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 237, 239 WEST.—Large rooms, bath, single; excellent table; fine location.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 128 WEST.—Newly decorated, newly furnished; electric light; telephones; opened Oct. 1.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

82D, 34 WEST.—Newly decorated, sunny, single rooms, excellent home table; references.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—THE BARRETT. Rooms furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

82D, 19 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; table guests.

82D, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 20 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; excellent home cooking.

82D, 55 WEST.—Second floor front, private bath; third floor rear; refined house.

85TH, 130 WEST.—NEWLY DECORATED ROOMS; GOOD TABLE; REASONABLE TO BUSINESS PEOPLE; TELEPHONE.

86TH ST., 55 WEST. Small and medium rooms; table guests.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Owner's home, large and small rooms. "L" and subway.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Refined home; large, small rooms; electricity; references; table guests.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Very attractive, large room; also skylight; every convenience; exclusive house; best home cooking; reference; table guests.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent cooking.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Gentleman appreciating refined, comfortable home; reasonable; investigate. Chaurant.

104TH, 142 WEST.—Superior home cooking; attractive rooms; all improvements. Egerton.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Unusual accommodations in private home for bachelor or family; two large rooms and bath; also single room; near Riverside.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; three large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

115TH, (Cor. Manhattan,) Near 116th "L" and Morningside Park.—Pleasant rooms; good home board; $8 up, (one;) $15 up, (two;) steam heat, electricity; every comfort; social surroundings. Telephone Morningside 4021.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Beautiful rooms; southern exposure; refined surroundings; exceptional board; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (83d.)—Large, elegant room and bath, with meals, for two; ideal home; exclusive apartment. Schuyler 4820.

WEST END AV., 520.—Residence for young girl students; home care, chaperonage; eleventh year.

WEST END AV., 279, (cor. 73d.)—Large room; also single; handsome private home.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; bathroom floor; reasonable.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

26TH, 107 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; running water; steam.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Newly furnished room; modern conveniences; gentleman.

31ST, 47 EAST.—Large, front room, near subway; all conveniences.

53D, 32 EAST.—Two large rooms with or without bath, electricity; gentlemen.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, newly decorated rooms; electric lights; all conveniences; references.

58TH ST., 10 EAST.—Rooms with private baths and suites; elevator; fine house.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Elegantly furnished double rooms; second floor; bath adjoining; electricity; phone.

60TH, 119 EAST.—Large front parlor; steam; electricity; select location.

75TH, 1,044 Lexington Av.—Handsomely furnished room, bath, connecting; gentlemen only; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV, 586.—Elegant back parlor and one large room; references; telephone.

West Side

8TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome room and alcove, bath adjoining; also studio, piano, electricity.

9TH, 64 WEST.—Daintily, newly furnished double rooms; continuous hot water; steam, telephone, electricity; exceptionally clean; moderate.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence, charming accommodations; bachelors; hot-water plant, electricity; references.

12TH ST., 48 WEST.—Very large room, bath, $12; well-kept house.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor 2 rooms, bath, single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Distinctive, en suit, separately, private bath; physician's suite, Bryant 9426.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electricity; telephone; reasonable; gentleman only; references.

52D ST., 230 WEST. Newly furnished rooms.

53D, 62 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms, or en suite; private bath.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

68TH, 65 WEST.—Large back parlor; private bath; kitchenette; conveniences; other rooms.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable large room; steam, hot water, electricity, telephone; references.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Desirable large room; electricity; private residence; gentlemen only; references.

70TH, 307 WEST.—Large, bright room, private house; all conveniences; suitable two gentlemen.

70TH, 263 WEST.—Attractive rooms; southern exposure; every convenience.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Large room, bath adjoining, suitable two gentlemen, business women.

71ST, 66 WEST.—Large furnished rooms; telephone; improvements; near subway, "L" stations.

72D, 248 WEST.—The Greystone, phone Columbus 1894; furnished room; excellent table.

72D, 22 WEST.—Beautiful private house; sunny or north room; private.

73D, 103 WEST.—Nicely decorated rooms; running water; large closets; gentlemen; moderate.

74TH, 165 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms or suite; private bath; electricity; gentlemen.

74TH, 254 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; gentlemen; private house; references required.

75TH ST., (329 Amsterdam.)—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; elevator; telephone; electricity; furnished or unfurnished; no other roomers. Wyeth.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; other rooms; telephone, references.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, private bath; southern exposure; telephone.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Newly furnished, high class, parquet floors, electric lights, private baths.

76TH ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, bath, modern improvements, $5 up; references exchanged.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike, sunny rooms, continuous hot water, private baths, electricity.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large front room, 2d floor; breakfast privilege; also back parlor.

76TH ST., 56 WEST.—Parlor floor in private residence; also single room.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Tel. 9725 Schuyler.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, small room, private house; suitable one, two; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large and small, sunny, front rooms; electricity, near subway; references.

80TH, 119 WEST.—Large room and bath, suites and small room.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms, well furnished; hot water supply; reasonable; references.

82D, 152 WEST.—Moderate rates; handsomely furnished rooms; every convenience; "L," subway.

82D ST., 146 WEST. THE BARRETT. Rooms furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Large and medium second floor rooms; rates reasonable; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent, beautiful large, small front room, newly furnished; references.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Unusual southern exposure, 2d floor room; newly furnished, every convenience.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Newly decorated, sunny rooms; exclusive house; parlors for guests' use.

85TH, 333 WEST.—Attractively furnished, sunny, double, single rooms; select; references.

87TH, 117 WEST.—Double rooms; strictly private family; moderate prices.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Attractive rooms, running water, southern exposure; private house; reference. Barry.

91ST, 203 WEST.—Southern exposure, parlor, bedroom adjoining; independent entrance; piano. Stobbie.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, sunny rooms, private baths; electricity; $10, $12.

91ST, 66 WEST.—Large alcove room on bathroom floor; also skylight room.

93D, 21 WEST.—Well furnished rooms, wholesome food; phone; board optional.

93D, 253 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, medium, small room, adjoining bath; private residence.

94TH, 163 WEST.—Entire floor, sitting room, bedroom, bath. Owner. References.

94TH, 55 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, sunny rooms; modern conveniences; private house.

94TH, 153 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; single, double; running water; private house; bachelors.

94TH, 163 WEST.—Entire floor, sitting room, bedroom, bath. Owner. References.

97TH, 316 WEST.—A sunny room; refined family; river view; next Drive.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well furnished room, bath; gentleman.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Medium, well-furnished room; closet, water, heat, board. Apt. 6-A.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, nicely furnished; two gentlemen of married couple.

105TH, 248 WEST, (B'way.)—Pleasing, sunny room; 3 windows; select; elevator apartment. Phillips.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms for gentleman; elevator. Apt. No. 1.

114TH, 540 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, overlooking South Field, Columbia University; also small, sunny south room; terms reasonable.

116TH ST., (Opposite Columbia.)—Large, sunny front room, for one or two; two closets. Miss Ward, 15 Claremont Av.

118TH, 401 West.—Large room, overlooking Morningside Park; all conveniences. Apt. 43.

136TH, 530 WEST.—Beautiful front room, private family; elevator; conveniences. Apartment 34.

139TH, (574 St. Nicholas Av.,) near 140th St. "L."—Large outside room, facing park; exclusive elevator apartment for one or two gentlemen; board optional. Bachrach, Apt. 46.

152D, 511 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room, adjoining bath; suitable 2 gentlemen; private family.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Two fine and unusually large rooms, adjoining bath; high-class apartment. Vosburgh. Telephone 3903 Morningside.

BROADWAY, (168th)—Seven rooms; two baths; 2, 3, rooms, bath. Audubon 3515. Ellsworth.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—Couple, having charming apartment, rent delightful outside room; private lavatory; excellent transportation. 7915 Columbus.

DESIRABLE front room, overlooking Central Park; exclusive elevator apartment. Columbus 5277.

NICELY furnished room and private bath in exclusive apartment; gentleman only; $5 weekly. 6100 Audubon. Apt. 49.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Large, small rooms, overlooking Hudson; exceptional; gentlemen. Meek, Apartment 6B.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END AV., 676.—Two elegantly furnished rooms with bath, private house.

Brooklyn.

ST. MARK'S AV., 101.—Handsomely furnished front parlor; also small room; near subway.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY for business woman; near subway; references; $4. Y 245 Times Annex.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Floor, 2 rooms, bath; single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

94th St., 32 West.—Large back parlor, with private bath; phone, electricity; furnished or unfurnished; $8. Riverside 1224.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 41.—Two large connecting rooms, newly decorated; electricity; studio building.

86th, 40 West.—Studio, music, living rooms, bath, kitchenette; private house; $90.

Rooms Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Gentleman wishes large, sunny room; convenient to 72d St. subway station; private house preferred; price about $30 month. Permanent. W 36 Times.

Elderly lady and daughter wish two warm rooms, one front, first or second floor; kitchenette; west side below 123d; state terms. W 40 Times.

Gentleman wants large room and breakfast; private family preferred; west side; send full particulars. A 225 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Female
Fifteen cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER or Stenographer, several months experience, competent, would start at $7. Address High School Graduate, H 332 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; 8 years' double entry, controlling system; can familiarize with any set of books; knowledge stenography. W 35 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; can take complete charge of office; salary $25 per week. G 345 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; thoroughly competent and experienced; refined, American. F 343 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; executive ability; five years manufacturing business; exceptional references. W 25 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Controlling accounts, trial balance; modern methods; 8 years; $12. H 246 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER—High-class designer, master builder, ligne; exclusive creation. Rumble, 254 West 84th.

DRESSMAKER.—Work by day or home, remodeling. Dressmaker, 210 West 69th St.

MASSEUSE.—A Swedish masseuse, Stockholm graduate, two months here, wishes lady patients at their residences; reference. L 47 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, mother's helper, kindergartener; capable; entire care; $30. American, W 9 Times.

REFINED young woman wishes position to lady; capable, agreeable. 66 West 49th St. Phone Bryant 1267.

STENOGRAPHER.—TAKE AND TRANSCRIBE DICTATION RAPIDLY AND NEATLY; CAN ASSIST ON BOOKS; HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION; $10. MAY SANER, 220 WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—Energetic and capable, writes a good hand; understands filing manifolding, billing, &c.; trustworthy; will begin at $7. Miss H., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Employer desires position for bright, rapid, and thoroughly competent worker; 6 years' experience; operates switchboard. H 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat girl, beginner, 16; anxious; graduate full course; American; serious; hard worker; $6. Miss Hansen, 352 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, high school education; $10. Daum, 1,207 Washington Av. Melrose 4946.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, educated, wanted for part time. Y 353 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy; charge correspondence, office; good grammarian, speller; $12. T 61 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; rapid; references; $12. H 215 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; can assist in an office generally; neat, rapid and accurate; $8. H 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid; five years' electrical and other experience; salary $12. H 267 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent and accurate; capable handling office details; $10. H 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; experienced; salary $8. H 240 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, rapid, accurate; good education; conscientious; references; $8; no agency. H 303 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency.) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COOKS, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, $25—$30; houseworkers, $22—$25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th). Schuyler 9136.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 6022 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Buyer and Manager.

PAQUETTE & GRENIER, LIMITED, Montreal, Canada, require a buyer and manager for their department of waists, neckwear, and sweaters. This department requires for its administration a woman of broad and successful experience. Applications will be treated in confidence.

ENGLISH couple want nurse for baby, 9 months old, and assist light household duties. Apt. 6, 605 West 115th St.

GIRL for general housework in apartment; German preferred; no washing; call morning between 9:30 and 11. Friend, 120 W. 86th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—White girl, English preferred, to do all work for gentleman and wife, in small apartment; seashore in Summer; must be good plain cook; references. Call 5-D, 123 East 53d, 10 to 12.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; must be quick and accurate at figures; good executive; state salary desired. Apply in own handwriting, Manufacturer, Box 205 Times.

WOMAN, bright, educated, to travel short distance out of New York; to one willing to be instructed will pay salary and commission. Mr. French, Room 711, 110 West 34th.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES AT a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York—WILLIAM I. WALTER, Rosie Bernheimer, Lehman Bernheimer, and Howard L. Goodhart, as Trustees under the last will and testament of Adolph Bernheimer, deceased, of the trusts thereby created, plaintiffs, against MANUEL LOPEZ and Rosa M. Lopez, his wife, Mary Lopez, (known also as Mary Louise de Lopez,) Lulu Joly, (known lso as Luise L. Joly,) Cora L. Lamb, (known also as Cora Lopez de Lamb,) Ida L. Rodriguez, (known also as Aida Lopez de Rodriguez and as Ida Rodriguez Lopez,) Calixto L. Lamb, Robert W. Lamb, Marguerite C. Lamb, Richard K. Lamb, Charles L. Joly, Jr., William W. L. Joly, Luise L. Joly, Manuel Rodriguez Lopez, as executor of the will of Calixto Lopez, deceased; Louis Kaplan, Freeport Bank, Washington Heights Development and Construction Company, Cora M. Joly, and the People of the State of New York, defendants.—Supplemental summons. To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint and the supplemental complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty (20) days after the service of this supplemental summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated October 5th, 1915. PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Office and Post Office address, No. 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, N. Y.

To the Defendants IDA L. RODRIGUEZ, (also known as Aida Lopes de Rodriguez and as Ida Rodriguez Lopez,) and MANUEL RODRIGUEZ LOPEZ, as Executor of the will of Calixto Lopez, deceased: The foregoing supplemental summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. John Ford, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 8th day of October, 1915, and filed with the complaint and supplemental complaint in the Office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York. Dated New York, October 8th, 1915. PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Office and Post Office address, No. 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

Situations Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, (CERTIFIED PUBLIC.) Books opened, closed, systematized, audited, disentangled; investigations, reports; work guaranteed; moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Beekman 2960.

ACCOUNTANT-SECRETARY. Experienced young man, ambitious, steady, hustler; downtown preferred. W 38 Times.

Accountant offers services in exchange for desk room. T 31 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN, 8 years' newspaper experience, layouts, cuts, copy make-up, &c., desires position with agency or trade journal; references. Experienced, P. O. Box 1,308 N. Y. C.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, thoroughly competent, executive, long, varied experience, seeking opportunity where he can prove his real worth; married. Address Room 1,307, 440 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter, and general office man wishes position; 14 years' experience; well recommended; salary $18. A 234 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, ten years' experience with manufacturing and industrial corporations, desires permanent position; best references. S 124 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, CREDIT MAN.—Long experience; capable, reliable; salary moderate. H 358 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (25.)—Double entry, controlling accounts; 8 years' experience in large concern; take full charge; best references. H 284 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Scotch-American, 35, married; general office man; first class references; abstainer, 10 years last position. T 92 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Permanent position desired by thoroughly competent man; best references. H 335 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; 22; 3 years' manufacturing experience; office ability; capable. 245 Times Downtown.

CHARLES W. DOUBLE, 39, seeks position of trust; has traveled U. S. A. extensively; 10 years in present position; highest references. 113 West 96th St., New York City.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 8 years' experience, own repairs, drive any car, wages moderate, wishes private position. T 136 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; machinist by trade; 7 years' experience; familiar with high-powered cars. H. Jackson, 62 East 101st.

CHAUFFEUR.—Japanese; careful driver; in position present; wishes place; reference from present employer. Nishida, 19 E. 12th.

CONFECTIONERY!—Wide experience in this line, knowing all the elements of the business from manufacturing costs to retailing, of executive ability, capable of taking complete charge, seeks opportunity requiring services of high-grade man. T 125 Times.

CONSTRUCTION COST ACCOUNTANT AND OFFICE MANAGER; THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN OFFICE AND FIELD SYSTEMS; HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY FORMER EMPLOYERS. T 100 TIMES.

COOK.—Japanese, experienced, with good references, honest and sober, no smoke, wishes position in private family city or country. Roy, 177 West 97th.

COOK.—Japanese; first-class French cook; family, club. Yama, 184 High St., B'klyn.

CREDIT MAN and office manager; age 31; several years with large manufacturing corporation; capable correspondent; initiative and executive ability. T 109 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Architectural; 10 years' experience; city, country work; moderate salary. T 7 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN, architect; city and suburban work; best references. Y 313 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE POSITION in manufacturing or industrial plant wanted by technically trained engineer; 13 years' practical experience; has knowledge of modern shop methods; a hustler and very capable in handling men. F 344 Times Downtown.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE desires position as clerk or salesman; age 20; salary desired, $10. Y 346 Times Annex.

HOUSEMAN, porter, or window cleaner; reliable; best references; present employed. T 78 Times.

JAPANESE BOY attending night school wishes position in good family. Miyoshi, 177 West 97th St.

JAPANESE GENERAL HOUSEWORKER; good cook; bachelors or small family; long reference. Kay, 184 High St., Brooklyn.

MANAGEMENT, one or more large apartment houses or hotel wanted; American, 40 years old; best experience and references. S 171 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—Stevens graduate, age 25, desires position with manufacturing or mercantile company where there is chance for advancement; four years' engineering experience, chiefly as superintendent of manufacturing plant; excellent references. T 111 Times.

PACKER, PORTER; thoroughly experienced; best references. Geo. Erdman, 414 E. 163d.

RETAIL salesman, experienced, energetic, N. Y. U. of Commerce, night student, wants place where ability and brains count. W. 39 Times.

RETIRED BUSINESS MAN desires position where executive ability and office experience will be of value; can take charge of correspondence and office staff. Y 349 Times Annex.

SALESMAN covering New Jersey selling laces for sixteen years desires strong embroidery or kindred line on commission basis. Silverman, 301 Hunterdon St., Newark.

SECRETARY, now with prominent attorney, seeks similar position professional man or executive; 20 years' highest references. G 375 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Long experience, very rapid, accurate, neat worker, can handle complete set books, moderate salary, wishes position 8 to 12 mornings. Y 339 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Take rapid dictation, transcribe neatly and accurately; experienced; $10. Nathan A. Slaff, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER (20) desires position; experienced; salary secondary to chance for advancement. Amiel Jaffe, 265 East Broadway, phone 4694 Orchard.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; typist, assistant bookkeeper; accurate at figures; good penman. H 337 Times Downtown.

STUDENT, young man, wishes employment evenings after 5 P. M. H 366 Times Downtown.

WATCHMAN, &C.—Thoroughly reliable and efficient man desires position as watchman or special officer with large banking or similar concern; best references. W. A., 2,960 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 21, selling dry goods; 5 years' inside and out, desires position selling dept. any line; salary secondary, advancement main point; best reference furnished. Kershenbaum, 165 Floyd St., Bklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) at present employed, desires position in a mercantile house with good chances for advancement; best references; an ambitious and willing worker. Maurice Lewis, 487 West 124th St.

YOUNG GERMAN, intelligent, willing to work; handy with tools, now working as useful man, wishes position at anything; references. Reitter, 38 West 73d Street.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) (Christian,) strong and of good appearance, wants employment. Address William Harnisch, 305 Lafayette St., city.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) high school graduate, law student, desires position in law office; afternoon hours preferred. T 153 Times.

YOUTH, (19,) wishes position; office work preferred; references. E. H., 507 E. 180th.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

CAPABLE MAN, with thorough knowledge of kalamein line; acquainted among office contractors and builders essential; commission. Apply between 8 and 10 A. M. and 5 and 6 P. M., Empire Fireproof Door Co., 435 Southern Boulevard, New York.

DENTIST.—Experienced, wanted for insular possession United States. Apply in letter L 48 Times.

DENTIST wanted for South America, graduate of American school; must talk Spanish fluently. Apply in letter, L 48 Times.

MEN wanted in structural steel shop, capable of fitting up, reading drawings and handling men; steady employment. Apply The James H. Tower Iron Works, Providence, R. I.

OFFICE BOY.—A young office boy wanted; references; $4. Call Tuesday morning, 8:30, Room 1,506, 150 Nassau St.

SALESMEN to sell Detroit weather proof top for Ford cars; commission. Apply Monday and Tuesday; only those owning Ford cars need apply. 246 West 56th St.

SHIPPING Boy wanted; experienced only. S. & W. Dress Co., 15 East 26th St.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN, EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY in an exceptionally uncrowded professional trade, taught quickly in your spare time; no books. THE DENTISTS' LABORATORIES, INC. SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL DENTISTRY. Department B, 25 West 45th St., New York. First and Greatest. Licensed by the Regents.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall 35 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Lost and Found
Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—On 55th St., near 5th Av., Oct. 23, woman's engraved gold hunting case watch and pin, both marked "A. K." Finder please telephone owner, who is a working woman; adequate reward. Plaza 1735.

LOST.—Gold watch some place on streets of Montclair, N. J.; monogram R. G. on back; finder communicate with R. Greenwood, 111 Orange Road, Montclair, or E. H. Greenwood, New England Equitable Insurance Co., 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and receive reward.

LOST—Bead bag, silver top, marked "J. H. to C. L. H.," Sunday, Oct. 24, between West 108th St. and 140th St., Riverside Drive; suitable reward. Return to J. Heynen, 170 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt 7046.

LOST.—Between West End Av. and 104th St., on Broadway car to 42d St., package of papers. Return to Huber & Co., 13 East 40th St.

LOST.—Lady's sapphire ring, surrounded by 14 diamonds, at Beaux Arts, or between restaurant and 110th St.; liberal reward. Apply W 37 Times.

LOST.—Saturday between Art League and 319 West 57th St., a sable fox boa; reward at 319 West 57th St.

LOST.—Green card case, containing papers and letters; liberal reward if returned intact to Mme. Luray, 511 West 46th.

LOST—Thursday, lady's gold and platinum watch and chain; reward. 70 West 55th.

LOST.—A brown fox scarf; reward. Miss Newton, 25 East 65th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

HANDSOME REWARD.—King Charles black, tan, and white dog; License No. 6,196; no questions. Waldron, 1,270 84th St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Around 116th St., Morningside Drive, small black and tan dog, front upper teeth missing; reward. 50 Morningside Drive.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of DOW LUNCH CO., Bankrupt. No. 22117. Please take notice that Leopold Frank, as trustee of the estate of Dow Lunch Company, offers for sale the property hereinafter described. Sealed bids for said property will be received by said trustee at the office of his attorneys Messrs. Yankauer & Davidson, 261 Broadway, N. Y. City. Bids may be made for the whole or any part of said property, and each bid must be accompanied by cash or certified check for 10 per cent. of the amount bid, the balance of the purchase price to be paid two days after the sale.

A meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, 71 Broadway, (Room 1511,) New York City, on November 4th, 1915, at 4 o'clock P. M., at which time and place said bids will be opened by the trustee.

The following is a list of the property to be sold:

1. All the right, title and interest of the trustee and of the bankrupt in and to the unexpired term of certain leases of the restaurants located at the premises hereinbelow set forth, subject to all arrears of rent, taxes and water rates, and any and all charges now due or which may become due under the provisions of said lease, including the charges against the trustee, if any, for the period during which said premises were occupied by him.

2. All the right, title and interest of the trustee and of the bankrupt in and to the furniture, fixtures, furnishings, utensils, chinaware, linens, silverware and all contents of the restaurants at the addresses hereinbelow set forth.

3. The entire stock of groceries, cigars, food supplies, &c., &c., located in the premises hereinbelow set forth.

The restaurants above mentioned are located at the following addresses:
982 Eighth Avenue.
258 West 58th Street.
2,082 Broadway.
771 Sixth Avenue.
All in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Special Notice.—The Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his discretion, it is for the best interests of creditors so to do. In the event that no bid is accepted, the above property will be offered for sale at public auction to the highest bidder at said meeting, and without further notice to creditors.

For further information as to the property to be sold or for permission to inspect the same, creditors are referred to Messrs. Yankauer & Davidson, 261 Broadway, New York City, attorneys for the trustee herein. Dated, New York, October 23d, 1915. STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of J. C. WILSON and B. A. WILBRAND, individually and as co-partners doing business as J. C. WILSON & COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Upon the petition for Frank J. Solinsky, Trustee in Bankruptcy of J. C. Wilson and B. A. Wilbrand, individually and as co-partners doing business as J. C. Wilson & Company, duly verified the 16th day of September, 1915, and the verified list of creditors and claimants attached to said petition, upon the orders of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, of January 27th, 1915, April 27th, 1915, and June 23rd, 1915, upon all the other proceedings had herein and upon motion of Harold Remington, Esq., attorney for said petitioner, it is

Ordered that all claimants to the certain fund, stocks, bonds and other securities, now, in pursuance of said order of the United States District Court of June 23rd, 1915, on deposit with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York City, in the joint names of Frank J. Solinsky, as Trustee in Bankruptcy, aforesaid, and Harris, Winthrop & Company, and to the bankrupts interest in and to the certain stock exchange seat in the New York Stock Exchange, heretofore by said order of the United States District Court of April 27th, 1915, ordered sold, be and they hereby are required to present their claims before me, as Special Master and Referee in Bankruptcy, in Ancillary Proceedings herein, at my office, No. 71 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York, on or before the first day of November, 1915, and there proof to make of their respective claims in and to said fund, stocks, bonds and other securities and said Stock Exchange Seat, or, in accordance with said order of the United States District Court of June 23rd, 1915, be forever debarred from asserting the same.

Dated New York, September 21st, 1915. STANLEY W. DEXTER, Special Master and Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York,—In the Matter of THOMAS ANDERSON, Bankrupt.—No. 22101.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas Anderson, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 28th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 29, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy. Dated October 22, 1915.

NO. 22258.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM SEPERSKY individually and as a member of the firm of LEVINE & SEPERSKY, Bankrupt.

Abraham Sepersky individually and as a member of the firm of Levine & Sepersky was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 5th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on November 5th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy. Oct. 23, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22345.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS COHEN, Bankrupt. Louis Cohen was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 21st, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on November 8th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Dated October 22nd, 1915. STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 22236.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RAYMOND L. KINGSTON, Bankrupt. Raymond L. Kingston was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 20th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on November 5th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy. Oct. 23, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of L. H. LANG COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells at Riverside Cold Storage Company, 131st St. and 12th Av., Manhattan Borough, New York City, on this day, Monday, October 25th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and immediately thereafter at 530 Westchester Av., Borough of Bronx, by order of the Court, assets of the above named bankrupt, consisting of 11 bbls. pork and 4 bbls. trimmings. JOHN L. LYTTLE, Trustee. LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. C. WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, 82 Beaver St., New York City.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Owing to war conditions, ships very scarce, shipyards congested, hold option, control large shipyard that can give quick deliveries; have enormous contracts offered; fancy prices; need $50,000 more capital to handle; immediate action necessary; old established company; investigate. F 70 Times Annex.

Grocery and meat business in a country town doing over $15,000 yearly business; stocks and fixtures will inventory about $2,900; terms half cash, balance on time. Address Grocer, L 61 Times.

For sale, protected metal specialty business; large profits; used by builders, specified by architects; good reasons for selling; would consider partnership. H 310 Times Downtown.

Excellent opportunity for cloak, suit, skirt, dress manufacturers starting business; plant to sell and loft sublet. 12 and 16 West 27th St., 18th floor.

Splendid opportunity for investment, $3,000-$5,000, woodworking plant, near New York; fully equipped; going business. L 41 Times.

Successful manufacturing business desires active partner; investment required; references exchanged. Y 324 Times Annex.

MAN, experienced, wants to invest time and money in good posposition. T 73 Times.

Doctor's desirable office, formerly sanitarium. 119 West 80th St.

For Sale, Miscellaneous
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FOR SALE.—45 Singer machines, 3 horse-power motors, chairs, tables, hangers, fixtures, and cutting table. 57 West 19th Street 4th floor.

A large assortment of unique and Colonial furniture for sale; bedroom suites, Sheraton pieces; very reasonable. 54 West 10th St.

Pianos and Organs.

SELLING OUT!—Entire stock of Pianos, Player Pianos, and Talking Machines used for demonstrations and taken in exchange. Some good as new. All guaranteed. Great opportunity for close buyers. Trade invited. Janssen Factory, 82 Brown Place, near East 132d St. "L" Station, Bronx.

Mason & Hamlin baby grand; mahogany; like new; bargain; cash. T 166 Times.

Dogs, Birds, and Poultry
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pekinese for sale, pedigreed. Quinn, 178 East 80th St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES H. HERBST and LOUIS SCHNEIDER, individually and as copartners trading as CHARLES H. HERBST & CO. Take notice that pursuant to an order of the Hon. Augustus N. Hand, entered the 20th day of October, 1915, Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, will sell on behalf of the petitioning creditors of the above bankrupt on Thursday, November 4th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 9 West 20th Street, New York City, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, skirts, woolens, linings, buttons, trimmings, machines, motor, power tables, office fixtures, safe, etc. HENRY W. FRIED, Assignee. HOUSE, GROSSMAN & VORHAUS, Attorneys for Assignee, 115 Broadway, N. Y. C. EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 366 Broadway, N. Y. C.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE. SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of CRESCENT DRESS CO.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 25th day of October, 1915, at 2 P. M., at 40 W. 22d St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of plant of sewing machines, special machines, power tables, motors, cutting tables, forms, adding machine, safe, fixtures, &c. DAVID E. HURWITZ, Assignee. MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Assignee, 350 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE. SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of JULIUS MEYERS.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 25th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 35 West 36th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of a jobber's stock of waists, skirts, coats, sweaters, &c.; also safe, fixtures, &c. HENRY H. SILVER, Assignee. MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Assignee, 350 Broadway, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

INVITATION TO CONTRACTORS INSTALLATION OF TRACKS FOR THE STEINWAY TUNNEL RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD.

Sealed bids or proposals for the installation of tracks for a portion of the Steinway Tunnel Rapid Transit Railroad in the Borough of Queens, New York City, will be received by the Public Service Commission for the First District, acting on behalf of the City of New York, at the office of said Commission at No. 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, until the 12th day of November, 1915, at twelve fifteen (12:15) o'clock P. M., at which time and place or at a later date to be fixed by said Commission, the proposals will be publicly opened.

The portion of said Rapid Transit Railroad for which said tracks are to be installed consists of three lines designated Steinway Tunnel Extension, Astoria Line and Corona Line, and described as follows: Steinway Tunnel Extension: Beginning in Fourth Street about 2,400 feet east of Jackson Avenue and extending thence easterly under Fourth Street to a point near Van Alst Avenue; thence easterly through private property, intervening streets and the North Shore Yard of the Long Island Railroad to Davis Street; thence northerly over Davis Street and Ely Avenue to the Queensboro Bridge Plaza, thence easterly over said plaza to a point near Jackson Avenue, where the road divides into two branches; one branch, the Astoria Line, curving and extending northerly over Jackson Avenue and Second Avenue to a point near Ditmars Avenue; and the other branch, the Corona Line, extending easterly over Queens Boulevard, Greenpoint Avenue, Skillman Avenue and Roosevelt Avenue to a point near Sycamore Avenue.

The Contractor will not be required to furnish or install electrical or signal material or apparatus. The City will furnish to the Contractor certain materials which are to form a part of the completed tracks. The Contractor shall handle and transport the materials supplied by the City and shall furnish all other labor and material for the complete installation of the tracks.

The Contractor must begin work on the Steinway Tunnel Extension, the Corona Line and the Astoria Line simultaneously within 30 days after the delivery of the contract, and must complete all work within 6 months after the delivery of the contract, except as otherwise provided in the form of contract.

A fuller description of the work and other requirements, provisions, details and specifications are given in the Information for Contractors and in the form of contract, specifications, contract drawings, bond and Contractor's proposal, which are to be deemed a part of this Invitation and copies of which may be inspected and purchased at said office of said Commission.

The receipt of bids will be subject to the requirements specified in said Information for Contractors.

New York, October 22, 1915.
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT
BY EDWARD E. McCALL, Chairman.
TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHern District of New York.—Citation.

Whereas a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 20th day of October, 1915, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, praying for a limitation of its liability as owner of the barge P. R. R. No. 267, concerning the loss, damage, injury and destruction occasioned by the barge P. R. R. No. 267 coming in contact with the barge P. R. R. No. 434 on September 14th, 1914; and

Whereas the petitioner filed with the Clerk of this Court on October 20th, 1915, an *ad interim* stipulation in the sum of $15,500, with interest from September 14, 1914, duly approved, undertaking to pay into Court within ten days after the entry of an order confirming the report of the Commissioner to be appointed to appraise the amount or value of the petitioner's interest in said barge P. R. R. No. 267 and her pending freight, if any, the amount or value of such interest as thus ascertained, or to file in this proceeding a bond or stipulation for value in the usual form, with surety in said amount.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued out of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all losses, damages and injuries caused by or resulting from the contact of the barge P. R. R. No. 267 with the barge P. R. R. No. 434 on September 14, 1914, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before H. W. Goodrich, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, 49 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 24th day of January, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before said Court at the Court Rooms thereof on the 24th day of January, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day and answer the petition herein; otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in said stipulation.

Dated, New York, October 20, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal for the Southern District of N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

Rich Forceful Drama in New Triangle Plays

American or foreign born—neutral or partisan—"The Martyrs of the Alamo" will make you understand why this country is what it is, and you'll be prouder of it.

Then there's vital life interest all through "Matrimony." Every husband and wife in New York needs to see this domestic drama with Julia Dean in the title role.

For fun, frolic and deep-down laughter—two Keystone comedies. That's all!

Knickerbocker Theatre
Broadway at 38th St.
Every Afternoon and Evening
Daily Matinees 25c and 50c. Evenings, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1. First two rows in the balcony, $2.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Eves. at 8. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Elect. Day, 2.
WM GILLETTE
NOV. 6th FINAL PERFORMANCE OF His Famous Success, SHERLOCK HOLMES
NOV. 8th, "SECRET SERVICE."

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Thurs., Sat., Elec. Day, 2:20.
ETHEL BARRYMORE
IN HER GREAT COMEDY SUCCESS,
OUR MRS. McCHESNEY

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, W. 42d St.
Mon., Nov. 1st, Seats To-Mor'w, 9 A. M.
KLAW & ERLANGER WILL PRESENT
AROUND THE MAP
A Musical Globe Trot in Three Swift Gallops.
Book and Lyrics by C. M. McLELLAN.
Music by HERMAN FINCK.
CAST AND ENSEMBLE OF 125.
After the Play Visit DANSE DE FOLLIES. ZIEGFELD MID- NIGHT FROLIC Meeting Place of Atop New Amsterdam Theatre the World"

COHAN & HARRIS GUARANTEE
Young America
"A POSITIVE DELIGHT"
(The-Play-That-Makes-You-Chuckle)
AT GAIETY B'WAY, 46TH ST. Bryant 210.
THE Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SPECIAL POP. PRICE MAT. ELECTION DAY.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Elec. Day.
ELSIE JANIS in "MISS INFORMATION"

Not Pro-German
Not Pro-Ally
Not Neutral
Under Fire
JUST A CORKING GOOD PLAY THAT WILL ENTERTAIN AND THRILL YOU.
HUDSON THEATRE.
Extra Matinee Election Day.

HARRIS West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Elec. Day at 2:15.
ROLLING STONES

HARRIS THEATRE Special—2 AFTERNOONS TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW AT 2:30.
BISPHAM as BEETHOVEN
In the Musical Drama ADELAIDE, preceded by THE REHEARSAL

FULTON THEATRE, TO-M'W NIGHT W. 46th St. At 8:30.
H. H. FRAZEE ANNOUNCES
SHERMAN WAS RIGHT
A NEW FARCE BY FRANK MANDEL.

BIRTH OF A NATION
AT LIBERTY W. 42d St. TUE 2:15 & 8:15.
TWICE Daily, Including Sat. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats.....25c, 50c & $1.
D. W. GRIFFITH'S
GIGANTIC SPECTACLE
Symphony Orchestra of Forty.

CANDLER West 42d Street. Bryant 6344. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SPECIAL POP. PRICE MAT. ELECTION DAY.
THE HOUSE OF GLASS
with Mary Ryan and the Great All-American Cast.
"FULL OF LAUGHS AND THRILLS"
Orch., $2, $1.50. 500 Seats 1st Balc., 50c, 75c, $1.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Election Day.
COMMON CLAY with JOHN MASON and JANE COWL
SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Elec'n Day.
"THREE ACTS OF GOOD FUN."—N. Y. Sun.
THE BOOMERANG

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Bryant 287. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) and Sat. 2:20.
50TH TIME TO-NIGHT.
Geo. M. COHAN'S Great American Farce,
Hit-the-Trail-Holliday
With FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."
"ALL LAUGHING RECORDS BROKEN"

GLOBE EVERY NIGHT AND MATINEES Wednesday, Sat'day & Election Day.
MONTGOMERY & STONE in CHIN CHIN

GLOBE THEATRE—Broadway at 46th St.
SPECIAL CASTLE MAT. TODAY AT 2:30.
And Every Afternoon When "Chin Chin" Is Not Playing, Including Sundays at 2:30, Sunday Nights 8:30.
MR. & MRS. Vernon Castle
In "The Whirl of Life," in 6 Parts.
"Unusually Attractive Picture."—Mail.
25c, 50c, 75c AND $1.00.
NOTE: MONTGOMERY & STONE in CHIN CHIN. Every Night & Wed. & Sat. Mats.

Century Central Park West, 62d to 63d Street.
Phone 8800 Columbus.
Continental Music Hall. Smoking Sections.
Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
WAYBURN'S TOWN TOPICS
Bargain Mat. To-m'w, 25c to $1. All Seats Res'd.
SUNDAY EVE. CONCERT—15 BIG ACTS.

TO-NIGHT MADISON SQ. GARDEN TO-NIGHT
WORLD'S WRESTLING CHAMPIONSHIP
ZBYSKO vs ABERG
TO A FINISH
5,000 SEATS AT 50c | RESERVED SEATS $1 TO $3.

PARK THEATRE, 59th St. & Col. Circle. Daily 2:15-4—8 & 9:15.
The Only Motion Pictures in the World
TWILIGHT SLEEP
25¢ FOR WOMEN ONLY $2
And Lecture by Dr. Kurt E. Schlossingk.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30. | BLANCHE RING "The Yankee Girl" 10c to 50c | Strand Orch. & Soloists
Next Week Geraldine Farrar in "Carmen."

VITAGRAPH, B'WAY, 44 ST. TWICE TO-DAY, 2:30, 8:30.
Eves. & Sat. Mat. 25, 50c, $1 & $2. Other Mats. 25, 50c, $1.
THE BATTLE CRY of PEACE
School Children's Mat. Sat., 11 A. M., 25c, 50c.

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:20
Pop. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Nov. 2
THE GIRL WHO SMILES
Musical Hit by authors of "Alma," "Adele," &c.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Matinee Today.
Geo. STONE—Etta PILLARD and The Social Maids.

Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Mats. Sat. & Elec.
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS Evgs. 8:45.

OLCOTT SAYS BROWN WILL LOSE POWER

Believes Senator Opposes Constitution Only for Selfish Reasons.

HE BOSSES UPPER HOUSE

Increased Power of Governor Would Weaken His—Other Arguments Answered in Detail.

William M. K. Olcott, Republican, delegate to the Constitutional Convention, yesterday answered the arguments of Senator Elon R. Brown, Republican, against the proposed constitution. He said that the Senator from Watertown knew he would lose his power as dictator of the upper house of the Legislature if the proposed changes were ratified.

"It is very easy to see," said Mr. Olcott, "that the Senator can see himself shorn of much of his acquired power as a ruler of the Senate if the Governor is given much of the power now vested in the Legislature. Just as the Senator's word was law in the upper house last Winter, just so his word was law when it came to the ratification of the Governor's appointments. Naturally the man who loves this power as he does doesn't want to lose it.

"The Senator says that to the President of the United States has never been given the power of budget making conferred upon the Governor in the proposed constitution. But the President could not make himself acquainted with the detailed needs of the far-separated sections of the United States as the Governor can make himself acquainted with the needs of New York State.

"Pork Barrel" in Danger.

"I see that the Senator is vehement against the provision of the constitution which nails the lid tight forever on the 'pork barrel' by providing that no local appropriations shall be made without the certificate of the Commissioner of Public Works. I expected him to be against that, but I thought he had a stronger reason. His objection is that there would be great delay in time of flood, fire, or other calamity in securing relief. What makes the Senator think that it would take the Commissioner of Public Works an undue length of time to certify to the necessity of relief? The carnage of calamity is not the Senator's fear; he fears for the pork.'

"Of the budget plan, the Senator says that all we aim to accomplish can be accomplished through having one annual supply bill and one appropriation bill. But that would be no guarantee that there would be no repetition of the disgraceful scene of passing that appropriation bill in the last hours of the session, when not even the men voting for it know what is in it. It's publicity for public expenditures we want, and one or a dozen appropriation bills framed in the privacy of a committee room would not attain ou rworthy object.

Defends Home Rule Planks.

"When it comes to home rule, the Senator wants to know why we can't advocate home rule for cities of less than 100,000. That is because we had to set a standard when a community was large enough to govern itself and to be responsible. If every hamlet would make laws unto itself, we could have Mormons come to this State and get home rule, doing as they liked in defiance of public interest. We had to draw the line, and we thought 100,000 population a proper standard.

"Then the Senator says we go against home rule in the taxation article, because we abolish lobal Boards of Assessors. I will answer the Senator by saying that we make the county a unit and give it home rule, just as we made a city of 100,000 population a unit for home rule.

"The Senator attacks the provision allowing the Legislature to restrict manufacture in tenements as an invasion of private property rights. I say it is an extension of the rights of the public.

"The Senator says we had no business to raise the pay of legislators and then give them less to do. I reply that we raised the pay so that better men could afford to go to Albany than have been there in the past.

"Generally speaking, we believed that if the Governor were given more power and more responsibility, he would be a better man. I mean the people would elect a better man. With the great power we give him the people of the State would never elect a William Sulzer. The political parties would be more careful of their nominees, knowing the fate awaiting failure.

"If the Senator loves his job of bossing the Senate and appointees, instead of the Governor bossing appointees, it is good personal policy for him to fight the Constitution—but it is poor public policy."

OBJECTIONS ANSWERED.

Committee Replies to Objections to New Constitution.

The Committee for the Adoption of the Constitution yesterday issued these answers to criticisms of the proposed Constitution:

Objection 1—That the rights of citizens are put at the mercy of military tribunals.

Answer—The proposed Constitution continues every constitutional guarantee which since 1821 has protected the citizens of this State, and to have inserted the proposition urged by Judge Cullen would not have strengthened them. The cases he cites in West Virginia occurred in spite of the fact that the Constitution in that State contains a prohibition against military tribunals.

Objection 2—That the rights of labor were impaired and its recommendations flouted and ignored.

Answer—The Constitutional Convention turned down every proposal which would have limited the power of the Legislature to extend remedial and social legislation in the future. In addition, the convention adopted provisions putting beyond question the ability of the Legislature to extend workmen's compensation to occupational diseases and to regulate or prohibit manufacturing in tenement houses. In no Constitution yet proposed in this State have the proposals of organized labor received more consideration than at the hands of the convention just adjourned.

Objection 3—That the home-rule article throws schoolteachers and education into local politics.

Answer—this is entirely false. Commissioner John H. Finley, head of the State Department of Education, says, "Friends of education have no cause for concern over the provisions of the proposed Constitution touching the schools."

Objection 4—That the home-rule article takes "court review" away from policemen and firemen.

Answer—This is wholly untrue. "Court review" is neither abolished nor extended.

Objection 5—That the proposed Constitution was drawn in the interests of corporations.

Answer—This is both malicious and untrue. The only specific instance quoted is the provision that there shall be public service commissions. Without maintaining that these commissions have been all that are to be desired, they are infinitely better than their only alternative—which is regulation by special acts of the Legislature. This situation was nearly hopeless until Governor Hughes insisted upon the establishment of public service commissions. The Constitutional Convention put his remedy into the Constitution.

The Governor has power of removal of members of commissions, and they may also be impeached by the Legislature.

Objection 6—That the proposed conservation article is in the interest of lumbering interests and that the large commission would be an irresponsible body.

Answer—Both are false. The proposed Constitution provides. (Article 7, Section 1:)

"No person shall be eligible to or shall continue to hold the office of Commissioner who is engaged in the business of lumbering in any forest preserve county or who is engaged in any business in the prosecution of which hydraulic power is used or in which water is distributed or sold under any public franchise or who is an officer or holder of the stock or bonds of any corporation engaged in such business within the State. They shall be subject to removal by the Governor on charges after an opportunity to be heard."

The commission insures a continuous policy and to prevent frequent and unnecessary changes due to the ups and downs of political parties.

The proposed Constitution contemplates a broader and more vigorous conservation policy. It provides for State aid for reforestation and makes sure that the future policy of conservation of our natural resources shall be continuous.

Objection 7—That the proposed reorganization of State departments into seventeen great departments will put the State in a "straightjacket," and turn over the patronage to a Republican Governor.

Answer—The seventeen departments cannot be reconstituted under some different name, or in a slightly different way, merely in order to legislate somebody out of office and somebody else into office.

The proposed Constitution requires that this reorganization is not to become effective until Jan. 1, 1917. The powers granted under it, therefore, will be vested only in the next Governor of the State to be elected in November, 1916.

Objection 8—That the proposed Constitution is a partisan document.

Answer—With the exception of the reapportionment article, every important change in the proposed Constitution was voted for by a majority of both Republican and Democratic delegates. Although it was entirely in their power, the Republican majority refused to redistrict the State for their political advantage.

Objection 9—That the reapportionment article makes this a "rotten borough" Constitution.

Answer—The proposed Constitution continues just exactly those limitations on the representation of a part of New York City, and the guarantee of one Assemblyman to each county, however small, contained in the present Constitution. If you wish to express your disapproval of the limitation on New York City representation, or of the right of each county to one Assemblyman you can do so by voting "no" on Question 2. It was to give an opportunity for such a protest that this article was separately submitted.

Objection 10—That the Constitution should have been submitted article by article.

Answer—This might have been the appropriate method if the convention had done nothing but suggest scattered changes on unrelated subjects. However, each important reform supports and supplements some other reform. If these various articles were submitted separately and some of them defeated, provisions with regard to the Governor and the Legislature would have to be drawn in alternative forms, which would not simplify but would rather complicate the voter's ability to handle the question. Through all the main changes of the Constitution there runs one dominant idea: That idea is a simplified, orderly, responsible government, with constitutional recognition of the opportunity for leadership and executive responsibility by the Governor.

"If you believe in such government," the analysis concludes, "you can safely vote 'Yes' on all that portion of the Constitution contained in Question 1. If you do not, you can properly vote 'No.'"

WOMAN BREAKS UP A DEBATE.

Wants Ballot Delayed a Year, "When We'll All Vote."

A woman who attended a debate on the Constitution at the Free Synagogue, 36 West Sixty-eighth Street, last night, between Herbert Parsons and Amos R. E. Pinchot, requested permission to ask a question. When consent had been given by Abram I. Elkus, who presided, she said:

"I think a great many of us must feel confused; feel that we don't know which way to vote on this new Constitution. We have heard eminent men tell us that it is a very good thing. Others just as eminent have said it must be defeated for the good of the State. Whom are we to believe? I am sure that the majority of voters don't know much about this proposed Constitution. It has come upon us very suddenly and seems to be a rather complicated document. Is it right to ask for a vote so soon?"

Several in the audience started to applaud this view of the situation, but the woman stopped them by raising her hand.

"Why not," she continued, "wait a year or so? Then we will know a lot more about this Constitution, and we women will have the right to vote on it by that time."

Half of those in the audience were women, and there was a hearty outburst of applause, which gained in volume as the men, or most of them, joined in. No one ventured to answer the questioner, and Mr. Elkus smiled and admitted that the honors for the time being were all with the women.

Mr. Parsons added to the enthusiasm by stating that he had to hurry away from the meeting to address another gathering, this time in favor of giving the vote to women.

"I wouldn't miss the opportunity even to remain with you," he said, and there was more cheering as he left the hall.

Mr. Pinchot was harsh in his criticism of the proposed executive budget. A man who had been listening intently asked him how it came about that the Constitution was so bad.

"Who should have drawn the Constitution?" he asked. "There were men of the highest calibre there, men whom we have learned to respect because of their great knowledge. Do you mean that they did not know how to draw up this Constitution? Do you ask us to vote against it because they did not know how to draft a Constitution?"

"I do not," retorted Mr. Pinchot. "I ask you to vote against it because they did know how to draft a Constitution."

The bit of sarcasm was greeted by laughter.

DIVORCES CHAS. M. TAYLOR.

When Wife Was Suing Theatrical Man Wrote Letter to Court.

Charles M. Taylor, who produces vaudeville sketches, was married in Chicago on Nov. 23, 1905, to an actress, known on the stage as Gladys Sears. They lived together a few years and then separated. Mrs. Taylor sued her husband for a divorce. The suit was not defended and Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court has given her a decree and $25 a week alimony.

LAY CORNERSTONE FOR SINAI TEMPLE

Adolph Lewisohn Spreads Mortar with Engraved Silver Memorial Trowel.

PRAISE JEWS' AMERICANISM

Idea of Freedom on Which United States Was Founded First Uttered by Moses.

More than 1,000 persons witnessed the laying of the cornerstone of the new Sinai Temple in Stebbins Avenue, near East 163d Street, the Bronx, yesterday afternoon. Adolph Lewisohn, who gave the stadium to the College of the City of New York, spread the mortar with a silver trowel, which had been engraved with his name for him to retain as a souvenir. Among the donations received during the day for the building fund was $500 from Mr. Lewisohn.

In a brief address Mr. Lewisohn spoke of the importance of the synagogue in American Jewish life, and said that he was glad to see, in the building of the new Sinai Temple, "another link in the great chain of institutions intended for the moral and spiritual development of the people."

The principal speaker was Rabbi J. Leonard Levy of Pittsburgh, who talked of the place the Jew occupies in American life, and said that the Jews had done as much for this country as the people of any other creed or nationality.

"The idea on which the United States was founded," said Rabbi Levy, "was not an idea of the time of the Revolution, or even of the time of the discovery of America. That idea had its inception when Moses said, 'Let the people go free to worship.' It was then that the United States really was born, even though it was to be centuries before America was discovered."

Borough President Douglas Mathewson also spoke and congratulated the Jews on their "Americanism."

"You hear a great deal of the hyphenated Americans at the present time," Mr. Mathewson said. "I personally don't believe they are such a menace as many seem to think them, but to me it is significant that we never hear of the hyphen being used to designate the Jew. There is the American Jew, but not the Jewish American. The fact is recognized that the Jew becomes really American, and is American before anything else."

Mr. Mathewson referred to the important rôle the Jew has played in American history, and then said, "The Jew can show as clear a title to Americanism as anybody can."

The Rev. Dr. M. H. Harris presided at the early part of the ceremony, after which Assemblyman Fertig took charge. The Rev. Dr. Max Reichler, rabbi of the Sinai Congregation, read from the Scriptures. Contribution slips were passed among the audience, which blocked Stebbins Avenue, and pledges and checks aggregating $3,500 were taken up. It was also announced that the children of the Sunday School, who had been "selling bricks" for the new synagogue at 10 cents apiece for several weeks, had collected $1,500.

The new synagogue will cost about $95,000, and it is expected that it will be ready for occupancy next Summer. The foundation has been completed and the vestry room will be ready for occupancy in about six weeks. While awaiting the completion of the new building the congregation is holding services at Union Avenue and Westchester Avenue. It has already disposed of its old synagogue at Willis Avenue and 145th Street.

WOMEN HELD AS GAMBLERS.

Prisoners Taken In Saturday's Fatal Raid to be Heard Thursday.

The women who were arrested on Saturday when detectives raided the apartment of Miss Mary Ramsey, 107 West 126th Street, were arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Appleton in Harlem Court, with several others who were arrested on John and Jane Doe warrants. In all seven women and three men were up on gambling charges.

"You women gambled while the suffrage parade was going on?" the Magistrate asked. "Surely you don't care much about the vote."

Magistrate Appleton postponed the examination until Thursday. Mrs. Isabella Dore of 162 West 128th Street, charged with making a book on horse races and maintaining a gambling house, was held in $1,000 bail. Mary Smith of 162 West Eighteenth Street and John Coleman of 1,933 Clinton Avenue, the Bronx, were put under $1,000 bail for making books, and the rest were held in $500 bail each.

Before the arraignment Deputy Police Commissioner Dunham took statements from the prisoners as to whether detectives displayed revolvers and thus shocked Mrs. Emma Casey of 260 West Twenty-first Street, who died from fright during the raid. The statements he received were not disclosed.

MAYOR GUEST OF BUTCHERS.

Parade from City Hall for Opening of New Washington Market.

The new Washington Market will be formally opened this morning with a parade and ceremonies in which thousands will participate as principals or spectators. The paraders will assemble at City Hall at 10 o'clock and march to the market. They will be headed by the Exempt Firemen, who had their headquarters in the old Washington Market, and following will be Borough President Marks, Commissioner of Public Works Folks, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Boschen, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Offices Hines, and 300 citizens of the Marks-Folks Market Committee.

The speakers at the market will be Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen, Borough President Marks, and Commissioner Folks.

A buffet luncheon will be served to Mayor Mitchel in the market by Paul A. Henkel, a great grandson of the Paul Henkel who served a luncheon to the city officials at the opening of the original Washington Market in 1813. Much of the identical silverware used on the earlier occasion will be used today.

Each day of this week will witness some form of celebration to mark the opening of the new market. The principal days will be Friday and Saturday, when representatives of the Housewives' League will give instructions on how supplies should be purchased. Special prices will obtain.

The new market represents a property value of nearly $2,000,000. The city has spent more than $132,000 in improvements on the market and merchants have spent nearly $500,000. The market has done an annual business of $5,000,000 supplying food to restaurants and hotels which feed 1,000,000 persons a day. Efficiency and sanitation have been the first consideration in reconstructing the market.

STATE FIGHTS MOSQUITOS.

Health Department Will Drain Marshland Breeding Places.

ALBANY, Oct. 24.—An active campaign for the elimination of mosquitos through the drainage of marshlands has been begun by the State Department of Health.

The Public Health Council has passed a tentative regulation, and a hearing will be given by the council at the Academy of Medicine in New York on Nov. 9 at 10 A. M. This hearing will determine what changes, if any, should be made in the council's tentative regulation.

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Nov. 24.....SWITZERLAND
Dec. 1.....NORTHERN ITALY
Dec. 8....SOUTHERN ITALY & SICILY
NEW PICTURES.....NEW FACTS
Course Tickets $2.00, $3.00 $4.00, $5.00
Opening Sale of Course Tickets, Tuesday, October 26, 8:30 A. M.